

14. APR. 1952

APPS

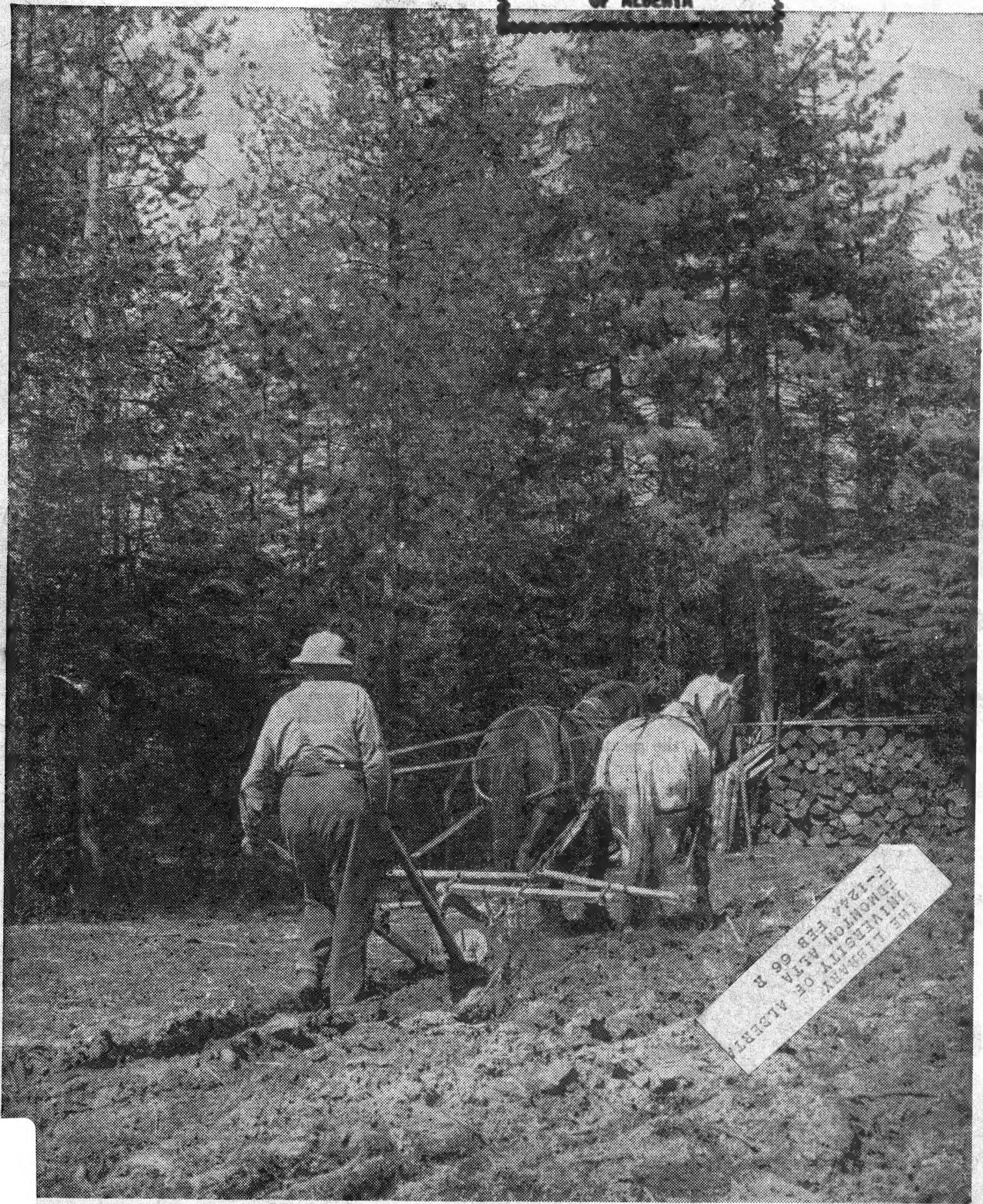
APPLIED SCIENCE READING ROOM

Farm and Ranch REVIEW

April, 1952

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA

APPLIED SCIENCE READING ROOM



THE LIBRARY OF ALBERTA
EDMONTON ALTA
F-1244 FEB 66 R

BARD
S
560
F225
v.48:
no.4
1952

Here it is!

the car that has made
greater strides forward for '52
than any other in its class!

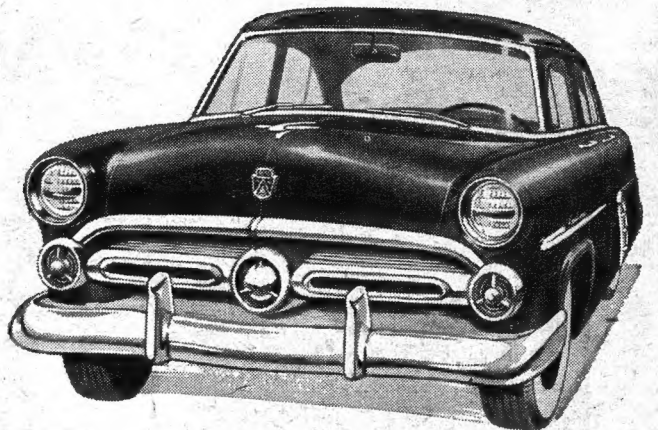


THE *Big, Completely New* '52 FORD

**designed to out-go, out-look, out-ride,
and out-last every other low-priced car
on every kind of road**

NOW see it . . . test-drive it . . . the greatest car ever introduced in its class . . . by far the most beautiful car in its field for '52. It's the COMPLETELY NEW '52 Ford with longer wheelbase . . . wider front tread . . . entirely new-design Coachcraft Bodies . . . with huge one-piece Curva-Lite Safety-Vue Windshield—with *increased* power and performance. It's the biggest Ford ever built, biggest outside, and biggest too, in power, new ideas and in value. It's new from road to roof, with *completely* new features.

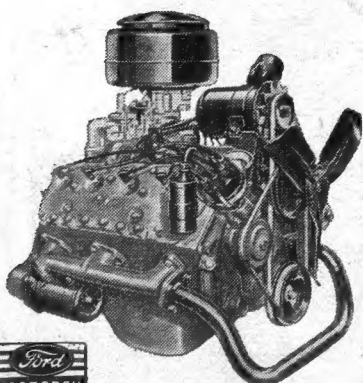
Yes see it, test-drive it. Compare it—inch for inch, feature for feature and value for value. You'll decide this '52 Ford gives you *more*—by far—at *lower* cost. You'll want it . . . for keeps!



White sidewall tires optional at extra cost

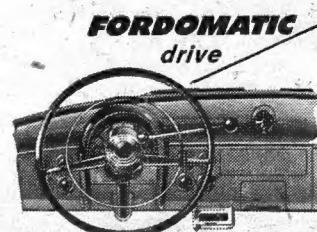
CHOOSE FROM THREE GREAT DRIVES

You can choose from three great drives when you choose a '52 Ford. Fordomatic Drive, at extra cost—the finest automatic transmission on the road today combining Fluid Torque Converter smoothness with the Get-up-and-Go of automatic gears. Ford Overdrive at extra cost saves you up to 15% on gas. Standard equipment is Ford's famous "Synchro-Silent" Shift.



NEW STRATO-STAR 110-hp. V-8 Engine

More powerful! Advanced design backed by Ford's experience in building more V-8's than all other manufacturers combined.



NEW FLIGHT STYLE INSTRUMENT PANEL
Newly-styled control panel blends gracefully into the doors. Distinctive Clear-Vue Instrument Cluster and controls are compactly grouped for greater convenience.

ARRANGE FOR A **"TEST-DRIVE"** ... SEE YOUR FORD DEALER



Protection for YOUR Calves!

Now the livestock owner can give safe and effective treatment



SULFATAN BOLUSES

are giving excellent results in the treatment of infectious scours in young calves.

They provide astringent action, as well as inhibit bacterial growth.

Economical and convenient to use.



TRIPLE SULFAS

The multi use sulfa to aid in treatment of bacterial infections such as Calf Pneumonia, Calf Diphtheria, Shipping Fever and Foot Rot.

Two forms: Tri-Sulfa Solution and Tri-Sulfa Boluses.



SULFAPYRIDINE BOLUSES

Regarded by many as a specific in treating infections of Foot Rot and Calf Pneumonia.

Local Franklin Drug Store Dealers.

Send to nearest Franklin Office for illustrated catalog that gives full description.

FRANKLIN SERUM CO. of CANADA, Ltd.
611 - 1st St. East
CALGARY, Alberta

FRANKLIN
VACCINES & SUPPLIES

Wherever There's Livestock
There's Need for Franklin's

RUPTURED?

Advanced method has helped thousands. No leg straps. No elastic. No Plasters. No pressure on hips or spine. Flexo pad. Entirely different. Very light. INEXPENSIVE. Write for information and trial.

SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Est'd 1893 DEPT. D98 PRESTON, ONTARIO

Turn Idle Timber into Cash with FARM-SIZE CHAIN SAW



CUT TIMBER Make cordwood, pulpwood, fence posts, timbers for your own use—to sell to others.

CUT CORDWOOD It's doubly fast, easy to do all cutting jobs with this 2-cycle HORNET Chain Saw.

CUT FENCE POSTS Fully automatic—portable—safe! No training needed. You're cutting timber and enjoying it in 15 minutes. Order Now.

Send For: A GOLDMINE IN TREES

WRITE **MALL TOOL LTD.**
17-G

2806 The Kingsway
Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Ah Spring!



Big Red Cross wheat gift

IN one of the largest single relief shipments undertaken by the Canadian Red Cross Society, approximately \$1,000,000 worth of flour will be shipped this month to northern Greece where fully substantiated reports confirm that unless relief food supplies are received soon, many thousands in Northern Greece will starve during the coming months.

Following a number of conferences between the Federal Government and Red Cross, the Canadian Government announced Feb. 19 that 500,000 bushels of No. 5 wheat were given to the Society to be milled into flour for this Greek famine relief.

Red Cross is supervising the milling, sacking, shipping and distribution of the flour by 13 milling companies at Keewatin, Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Medicine Hat. The flour will be packed in good quality cotton bags bearing a large Red Cross and the name "Canada" in both English and modern Greek.

Bag companies in Western Canada are manufacturing the 206,315 one hundred pound bags for the shipment with the stencils in wash-out inks. When

emptied, the bags will give the Greek people 247,500 yards of fabric for clothing and other uses.

It is estimated that the 500,000 bushels of wheat will yield 206,315 one hundred pound bags of flour that will require about 330 freight cars, or six complete trains, for transportation to the Eastern seaboard.

Outlook for world agriculture

The 1951-52 outlook for world agriculture is a mixed one, according to a report issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

In a breakdown of supply prospects, FAO forecasts wheat prospects in North America for 1951-52 are about the same as last year. Production of meat and livestock is expected to increase in North America this year.

In Latin America increases are expected in production of meat, grains, sugar, vegetables and fresh fruits.

In Western Europe crop output may be smaller than last year because of poor weather.

In Eastern Europe and Russia good crops are expected for 1951-52.

The Farm and Ranch Review

Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alberta

Vol. XLVIII.

Founded in 1905 by Charles W. Peterson

No. 4

James H. Gray, Editor

P. Peterson, Advertising Manager

CONTENTS

	Page
Editorials	5 and 6
The Good Water Trappers	10
Dr. Morley on Religious Racketeers	14
The Garden Page	16
Report on Earthworm Ranching	18
Your Handwriting	22
Letters	32
"I Saw . . ."	34
"I Remember . . ."	36
Fun Page	46
Aunt Sal	47
Louise Price Bell	48

Published Monthly by Farm and Ranch Review Limited
Printed by Western Printing & Lithographing Co. Ltd.
Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alta.
Entered as Second-class Mail Matter at the Post Office, Calgary, Alta.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations
EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICES
Room 201, 7 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

W. H. Peirce, Representative

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: To bona-fide farmers residing in B.C., Alta., Sask. and Manitoba when remittance is made direct to our office — 15c for 1 year, 25c for 2 years or 50c for 5 years. Elsewhere in Canada, \$1.00 for 1 year. U.S.A. and foreign, \$1.00 for 1 year. DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES: Eighty cents per agate line.

FEEL
BETTER
FAST!

ASPIRIN

RELIEVES SIMPLE

HEADACHE

FAST-SURE



★ SONG POEMS WANTED to be set to Music. Submit one or more of your best poems for free examination. Any subject. Send poem. Photograph Records Made. FIVE STAR MUSIC MASTERS, 545 Beacon Bldg., Boston 8, Mass.

Do You Favor a GOOD EAR?



IF YOU DO — YOUR HEARING May Be WORSE Than You Think

If one ear must hear for two, take heed. This may be Nature's warning of deafness already so serious that corrective measures are urgently needed. Why risk losing so much of life's pleasures and opportunities? Let science help you with the modern miracle of electronics. You'll find it all explained in a helpful FREE BOOK that is yours just for mailing the coupon. Send for your copy TODAY.



Belton
QUALITY HEARING AIDS

Individually Fitted—Personal Service
BELTONE HEARING AID CO.
Dept. 0000, 1450 W. 19th St., Chicago 8, Ill.

FREE BOOK COUPON

Belton Hearing Aid Co. — Dept. 2004
1450 W. 19th St., Chicago 8, Illinois
Without cost or obligation send me your valuable FREE BOOK of facts about deafness and how to overcome it.
Name.....
Address.....
Town.....State.....

Where do they get Nickel?



"Son, about 90 per cent of all the nickel used in the world comes from Canada. The Inco nickel mines and smelters are the biggest in the world. They are near Sudbury, Ontario. Some of the mines are nearly a mile deep. Altogether there are over 280 miles of underground tunnels."



"At Sudbury millions of dollars have been spent developing better methods of producing nickel. That is one reason why Canada produces 90 per cent of the nickel used in the world. Today most of it is going into the defence programme."



CANADIAN
Nickel



"The Romance of Nickel" a 60 page book fully illustrated, will be sent free on request to anyone interested.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED • 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

The Farm and Ranch Editorial Page...

Who cares about taxpayers— "let's all go for broke"

THE Japanese-Americans, when they want to describe a total risk have a very descriptive phrase. Instead of saying "shoot the works" or "bet it all" they say "let's go for broke!" Were one of them to take a quick glance at the budgets of the various Canadian governments for the coming year their phrase would fit perfectly. Wherever we look we see evidence of an irresistible urge on the part of governments to "go for broke".

To bring some sense of proportion to the astronomical figures being laid down in such a barrage on the heads of the people, let's go back a few years. Here are the figures of the spending activities of the Dominion and Prairie Governments in the year 1938 compared with 1952.

	(Millions of dollars)	
	1938	1952
Canadian Government	\$534	\$5,000
Manitoba Government	18	49
Saskatchewan Govern't.	21	66
Alberta Government	21	116

The sub-total of Prairie government expenditures for 1952 is \$231 millions compared with \$60 millions in 1938. They are spending today on an average of four dollars for every dollar spent in 1938. True, that average is distorted by the almost six-fold increase in Alberta spending. It is unfair to Manitoba which has increased spending by less than three to one. Yet are we getting anything like three to four or six times as much for our money as we got 14 years ago? Of course not.

It can be argued that this whopping jump in government spending is a measure of the inflation that we have lived through. Concede that there is an element of truth here. It is not the whole truth by any means. Since 1938, there has been a change in income sources of the provinces. Where they once got their income from taxation, it comes now in hidden levies and handouts. Alberta will receive, in subsidies from the Dominion Government, almost 50 per cent more in 1952 than its entire budget in 1938. Its income from liquor and gasoline taxes will be close to the entire 1938 budget. Its income from leases of oil and gas rights will be almost double its entire budget of 1938.

The Dominion Government this year will distribute more money as handouts to the provinces than it spent in its entire budget in 1938. This money, and that realized by the provinces in liquor profits and gasoline taxes and motor licenses, comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers. The increased Dominion subsidies, it should be recalled, were started because the western provinces did not have sufficient taxation sources to provide a reasonable standard of services. It was hoped, when these subsidies were instituted, that the tax load on the people would be lightened. Instead it has been increased out of all proportion.

But because it is extracted indirectly we do not recognize the impact of the tax collectors hand in our pockets. Instead of the governments being forced to tailor their spending to the willingness of the legislatures to impose taxes, we have drifted into completely irresponsible government. These governments could function, today, even in face of a refusal of a legislature to impose any taxes. They have too much outside income to make them responsible to the people through the legislature.

We have lived in this country through 10 years when governments, because they are not responsible to the people for their income, have lost interest in economy. So have their employees, whose every compulsion is toward bigger staffs and increased spending.

Almost half the federal budget this year will go to the armed services. In the sort of world in which we live, vast armament expenditures are perhaps inevitable. But is it necessary for this country to run its defence establishment on a luxury level? One example of service extra-

Disaster and aftermath

THE outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease at Regina was an unmixed disaster for this country. The way in which we reacted to the disaster was a sad commentary on the leadership that is being provided by governments and farm organizations.

We have read through the various statements made in the House of Commons and elsewhere by Mr. Gardiner and his officials. We remain convinced that his officials were inexcusably inept in the handling of this affair. It was from this ineptitude that much of the panic arose in the other provinces. The delay between the diagnosis of the first case of stomatitis and the announcement that foot-and-mouth had broken out cannot be got around by any wholesale scramble to duck out from under blame. It was this long delay that undoubtedly provoked the other provinces into imposing protective embargoes. Despite the breast-beating in Alberta, our judgment is that these provinces were justified in taking what measures they did to protect the interests of their own producers.

Nor did the various producer organizations behave with much statesmanship. The Federations of Agriculture and Farmers' Unions rushed into executive session and into print. With what? Demands for floor prices for beef and hogs. The stockgrowers, who a couple of years ago were proclaiming their independence and rejected anything but the "free market", plunked almost unanimously for a quick and highly profitable government floor price for beef.

gance will suffice. The housing being provided around some of these establishments for the service personnel is in the palace class compared to the housing of the average farm family on the Prairies.

Canada has moved into a place of importance in world affairs. That is a source of pride to all Canadians. But we will have to spend \$39 millions on our external affairs department this year, compared to \$1,450,000 in 1938. In 1938, we spent \$42 millions on health, welfare and old age pensions. This year the bill will be \$727 millions. We spent slightly over \$1,100,000 on immigration in 1938. We are asked for \$28 millions this year. Agriculture had a budget of \$9 millions in 1938, and will spend \$60,000,000 this year. The department of Labor cost \$750,000 in 1938, and it requires \$10,000,000 this year.

Behind this great splurge of spending are ever-growing armies of Dominion, provincial and municipal employees. This vast bureaucracy must be maintained by the productive force of the nation. We have now passed the stage where one-third of the national income of the people of Canada is siphoned away and spent by governments. We work two days out of every six to keep this bureaucracy in operation.

It is a burden a developing country like Canada can ill afford. It has created, in the minds of Canadians a curious mental quirk that is reflected in demands for more government services, more welfare, more pensions, higher wages and higher prices. It is reflected in an attitude of getting some of "our own" back from the government, instead of trying to put a plug in the rat-hole of government spending down which the very future of this country is being drained.

The Alberta government called an emergency meeting of farmers, the purpose of which was even more obscure at the end than it was at the beginning. While Mr. Gardiner and others were calling for calmness, his own experimental farms got panicky and ordered the livestock barns of all farms closed to visitors. On balance, we nominate this as the most genuinely stupid single action of the whole fiasco.

In fairness, we should add that once Mr. Gardiner himself got into the act things improved. The embargo on shipment of any but finished cattle to market was most successful in dampening down the panic. Closing our borders to American imports was also a sensible measure to protect the interests of the producers.

As this is being written, things are beginning to sort themselves out. Barring further outbreaks, the domestic market for cattle should soon be back to normal. Normal, from now on, may mean lower beef prices. But is that really bad? High beef prices already were resulting in a switch by consumers to other meats. That was causing grave concern to those who take the long view. Habit is a potent factor in our choice of foods. The last thing beef producers want is for Canadians to get out of the habit of eating beef. Nobody wants the days of 5 cent steers ever to return. But in the long run 35 cent steers also were a menace to the producers' best interests.

Out of all this should come a shake-up in the Health of Animals branch. There should come, too, a widespread recognition on the part of producers of the need for greater concern about the health of their livestock.

Farm and Ranch Editorials

The Liberal gas policy gets off the rails

A PRIME requisite to the functioning of a parliamentary democracy is an alert and vigorous opposition. During the present session of the Alberta legislature, no one can say that the opposition has been lacking in either of these qualities. Mr. Prowse, the Liberal leader, has performed yeoman service for the people of Alberta, despite the fact that, numerically, the opposition has been weak. This lack of numbers has resulted in all opposition members being sadly overworked. This heavy burden may explain in part how Mr. Prowse got so badly off the rails on the natural gas question.

As Farm and Ranch readers know, it has long been our position that our natural gas should be retained in Canada for the use of Canadians. It is a matter of some pride to us that this question was first raised in these columns and for a long time we stood alone in our opposition to export of our natural gas to the United States. Mr. Prowse, however, has carried this argument much farther afield. He has taken the position that the Alberta government should "forbid the export of gas from Alberta, period." On this score we find ourselves in profound disagreement with Mr. Prowse; and for several reasons.

Constitutionally, the province of Alberta cannot prevent the export of natural gas from Alberta. Hence the argument that it should forbid it is irrelevant. The only authority which can prevent the export of natural gas to the United States is the Dominion. So arguing this particular point in the provincial legislature is rather pointless.

It is imperative to our national interest that the Dominion should retain our gas in Canada as a matter of national policy, that it should treat gas exactly as it did electric power in the early days of hydro development and forbid its export. We cannot afford, at this stage of our growth and development, to permit this wonderful source of cheap power to go to the tariff protected competitors of our own people. By retaining it in Canada, we can speed our industrial growth immeasurably and simultaneously raise the standard of living of all Canadians.

But there is a difference between nationalism and parochialism, and it is here that we part company with Mr. Prowse. Indeed, in Alberta's own interest, the parochial interest, there are compelling reasons now why constructive measures should be taken to develop markets for natural gas.

Gas is found in conjunction with oil, as well as by itself. In the former case, the oil cannot be produced without producing gas too. The discovery in recent months of new oil fields has brought the disposition of the "waste" gas very much to the forefront. Surely we cannot even contemplate a return to the wasteful practices of the early days when so many millions of feet of precious fuel were flared off and burned. Yet unless larger markets are found outside Alberta, which will make the gathering of this gas economically possible, waste is the only alternative.

In the past year, both oil and gas have been discovered in Saskatchewan and oil has been found in Manitoba. We stand at the threshold of a great development of these prairies. Within a very short time, there will be natural gas available for the use of the people of Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Brandon and Winnipeg and all the towns between.

The needs of all our people can only be served by a scheme that will most efficiently utilize the sources of the whole area. It cannot be done by any balkanizing of the prairies, by Alberta trying to keep its gas in Alberta, by Saskatchewan and Manitoba doing likewise.

In order to use our wet gas fields, for example, in order to get processing plants established to extract sulphur and other chemical from the gas, a steady throughput is essential. Saskatchewan farmers, who have gone into the flour milling and refinery businesses will understand this perfectly. You must have a steady outlet for a maximum output or processing is not practical.

We don't propose here to become involved in the problem of where the gas should go or which of the various potential pipeline companies should get franchises. We are content to allow the pressure of supply to be the ultimate factor in setting the limit of markets. That pressure will build up as a result of the development of adequate markets. It has, in fact, been building up rapidly with every new discovery in the past year.

In these months, we have seen how an available supply of natural gas attracts industry to Alberta. That attraction will grow if we take all the necessary steps to assure Albertans of an abundant supply of low-priced gas. That was undoubtedly very much in Mr. Prowse's mind in developing his argument. But that cannot be achieved parochially, it can only be done if we regard the gas resources of the prairies as a unit to serve the region and then the whole of Canada. That will come through a broad, integrated scheme of development and marketing based upon great breadth of vision.

Mr. Prowse deserves the highest marks for the energy, the courage and the high degree of devotion to public service he has shown in the Legislature. But on this question, he momentarily lost his grip on the ball and his pitch was very wide of the plate.

★

Who said this?

ON OUR rounds the other day we ran into the following definition of a bureaucrat:

"A bureaucrat has two primary objectives in life. The first is to do as little work as possible and get through each day with a minimum of trouble. The second is to exercise the maximum possible amount of authority vested in his position. He achieves both objectives when he says 'No!'"

Our informant thought that the author of this gem was Bertrand Russell. Could any of our readers oblige us with the reference.

We are out-farmed by the British

HOW many of our readers, we wonder, were as impressed as we were with the figures on British agricultural production used by Francis Flood in his article in the March issue.

As Mr. Flood pointed out Britain is about the size of Iowa and Indiana combined. Yet it produces more of all grains except corn than those two states and more root crops for cattle food than they raise corn. It grows more fruit than California, has more cattle than Texas, twice as many potatoes as Maine and Idaho combined, more wool than Texas and Wyoming combined, more sugar beets than any state. It produces more milk, more eggs and more meat than Iowa and Indiana.

All this is not done with mirrors. It is done by intensive cultivation, by the use of much labor and fertilizer. Acre for acre, the British people out-farm all of us on this continent. It is good occasionally to take time to take stock of our position. Are we, on these prairies, really going about our farming in the right way? Have we been wrong in our general notion that the way to farm successfully is by continually increasing our acreage?

Joseph Paul suggested in one of his Farm and Ranch articles that we'd be better off, and so would the land, if we cultivated fewer acres and did a thorough job of it. When we turn to irrigation we think of specialized crops that we can grow and get big returns. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a summary of an experiment in California. They've gone through the specializing cycle down there. Now they are turning to cultivated and managed pastures as the big income earners.

It is not our function to tell farmers how to farm. It is, we believe, part of our function to set our readers to thinking. We'd be interested in hearing what you think about the questions we have raised above?

★

A letter from the editor

THE response of Farm and Ranch readers to the Old-Timers' page has been splendid. It's been so good indeed that we've had to make some rules. Some of you have literally bombarded us with items. Our space is limited so until further notice we can only publish one item to a subscriber. Then we are getting too much repetition of subjects. We would prefer, once a subject is mentioned on the "I Remember . . ." page, that you turn your memories back over different channels. Then, too, many of your items are much too long. If you can't get it on one side of a large piece of note paper, the chances of our using it are not good.

We still get a lot of pictures from you. Unfortunately far too many are not suitable or will not reproduce. Your pictures should, above all, tell a story. They must be clear and bright and the subject must not blend in with a background.

Except for a few regulars who send us too many items, the mail for the "I saw on the Farm" section is falling off. Far too much of it concerns cats, coyotes and chickens. We had hoped we would get more wild-life items. How about that, boys and girls?

Name calling does not help to solve this problem

By BEN MALKIN

FOR the first time since the end of the war, Canada's Parliament has become divided on foreign policy. The unity of the war and post-war years has cracked, although it is far from broken. For the differences that have appeared are not over basic principles and objectives. There is solid unity in that respect. The differences are over tactics.

There is basic agreement in the Canadian House of Commons that Russian Communism is an imperialist movement which must be stopped through two means: a military build-up in the West, coupled with economic and social measures which would give millions of people in the free world hope for a better life and a stake in the institutions of their countries. The North Atlantic Treaty recognizes these two aspects of Western defence. Most of its clauses call for military co-operation between countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Article 2 calls for economic co-operation.

In a policy statement in March, M. J. Colwell, leader of the CCF, said that far too much emphasis had been laid on the military aspects of the North Atlantic Treaty, and that this heavy emphasis was not necessary to the defeat of Communism. External Affairs Minister Pearson, in a radio address, intimated that Mr. Colwell's view would be valuable to the Communists; Prime Minister St. Laurent, in a Toronto speech, said the view that the military build-up should be relaxed was based on a false sense of security.

Mere Name-calling

Neither Mr. Pearson nor Mr. St. Laurent contributed very much to the debate. There is enough in Mr. Colwell's viewpoint to make it well worth studying, instead of merely brushing it aside by calling him names. It should be remembered that Prime Minister Churchill in Britain, after he came to power, lengthened the time in which Britain's re-armament program would be completed from three years to four. Yet no one accused him of giving comfort to the Communists.

The new schedule was necessary because otherwise such serious cuts would have been made in Britain's living standards that a great deal of social unrest would inevitably have resulted.

It seems fair to say that Mr. Colwell's view is not founded on a false sense of security, but rather on doubts that military efforts alone can bring security. In essence, he has been urging that greater emphasis be placed on economic and social measures designed to improve living

standards in Europe and Asia, and in helping create stable societies in these areas. There is a good deal of sense in what he says. If France, for instance, contributes 20 armed divisions to Western Europe's defences, there can be little confidence that these divisions would necessarily fight unless they felt they had something worth fighting for.

Would Not Fight

In 1940, France had the largest army in Western Europe, but it was easily beaten, partly because of superior technique on the part of the Germans, but also because the society on which the French army was based was seething with discontent, and had little stomach for the war. The French army simply disintegrated.

In Western defence, the military and the economic aspects must be seen as a whole. They can be kept separate and one aspect neglected only at the risk of imperilling the whole defence set-up. Mr. Colwell seemed right in complaining that far too much emphasis was being laid on military aspect. In Washington, President Truman's \$7 billion dollar foreign aid program is being gone over by Congress with a fine tooth comb. That part which involves shipping tanks and guns to Europe will no doubt be passed. That part which involves economic aid is likely to be reduced. In Canada, more than \$1 billion was spent last year on defence. Only \$25,400,000 was spent on the Colombo Plan, aimed at helping countries of South-east Asia improve their living standards and give the people there a feeling that they have a future under their present democratic institutions.

This question of tactics and emphasis seems a legitimate subject for debate, and bringing it up need not have evoked such indignation on the part of Mr. Pearson and Mr. St. Laurent. As a matter of fact, Mr. St. Laurent himself pointed out in a speech made several weeks before the debate on foreign policy opened that in the long run, peace would not be secured unless improved living standards were brought to many parts of the free world.

Since the debate started, it has been argued in some quarters that decisions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should not be attacked, since this creates disunity among the allies. It is true that the appearance of disunity is one of the results of a public debate on important questions. But the alternative would be the police state, in which men would be afraid to speak out against the decisions of their leaders. Moreover, the leaders of the free world are not infallible.



Start Them Young

Junior farm club work is rendering a practical service to Canadian agriculture. The organization and its leadership train young people in the best farm practices and home economics, which lead to "self-help and community betterment".

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has pleasure in sponsoring this new booklet in recognition of the valuable work being done by the Junior farm clubs across Canada.

You can help to widen the usefulness of this organization by taking an interest in its work, and giving it your support and encouragement.

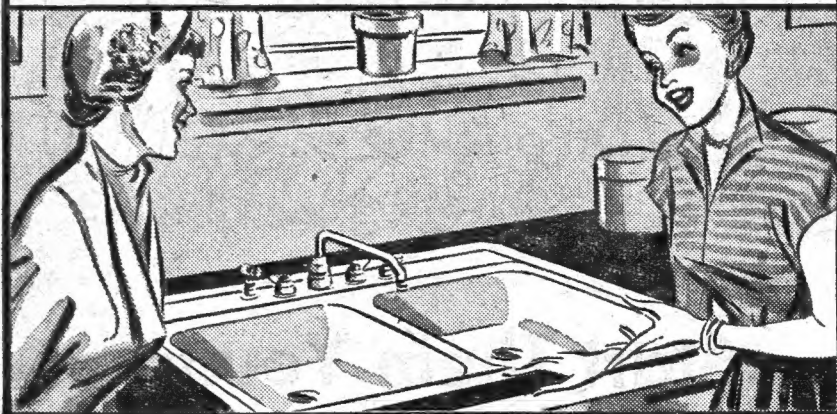


204-50

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

All yours with CRANE

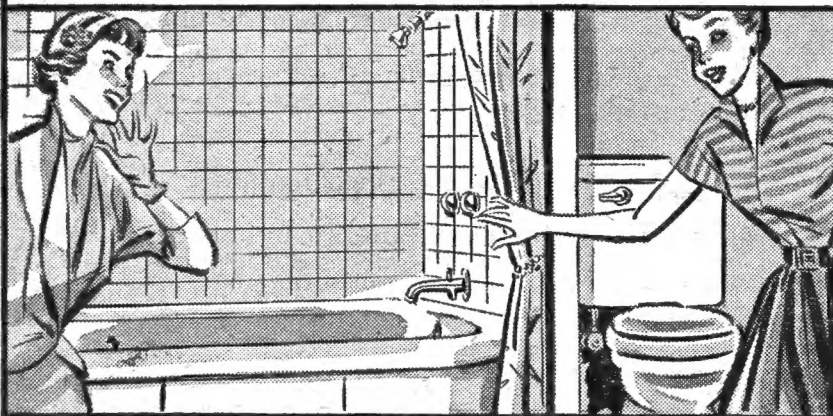
the preferred plumbing



"Now I have everything right where I want it"

A work saving kitchen

with a new Crane sink the size you want—one or two bowls—installed flush with counter top or with double or single drainboard—hardwearing and easy to clean—with cabinets to match. Shown is one of the popular double compartment porcelain-on-steel sinks, with the modern Crane Dial-Ese faucets that turn on and off with finger-tip pressure.



"Our Crane Bathroom is such a beauty, too—and so easy to keep clean"

A convenient new bathroom

with your choice of enduring, easy-to-clean Crane fixtures to suit your space, your plans and your purse. The bathtub shown here is the popular porcelain-on-steel Ohio—light in weight but strong and rigid—one of the many available for your selection in the complete Crane line. The water closet is the sturdy, dependable Beaver.

ENJOY THE WORLD OF CONVENIENCE THAT MODERN PLUMBING BRINGS

Next time you're in town drop in at your Plumbing and Heating Contractor's or Crane Branch—and learn how easily all this can be yours.

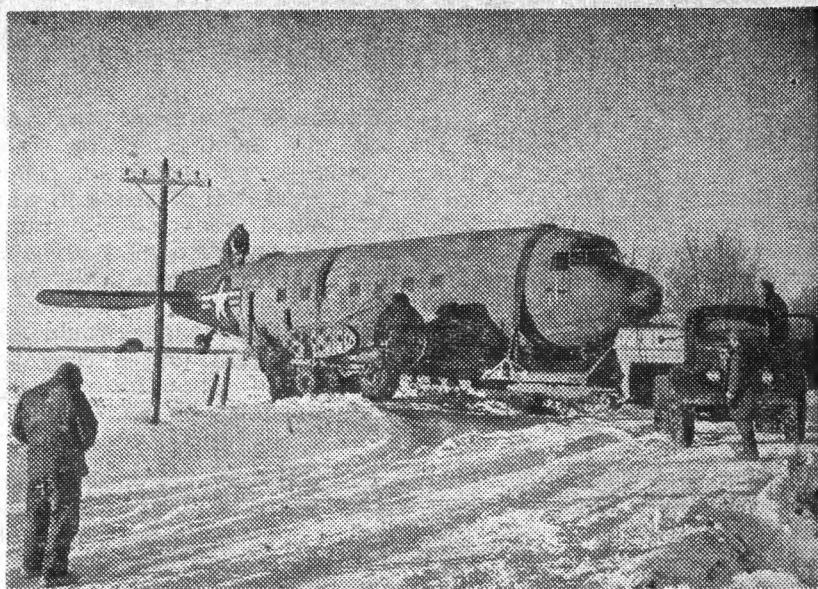
You'll want to see the new, interesting and informative movie, "Water on Tap", produced by the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating. Watch for its appearance in your locality.

Through Crane you can obtain, too, water pumps and water softeners, available in a wide range to meet varying requirements.

CRANE LIMITED

General Office: 1170 Beaver Hall Square, Montreal
6 Canadian Factories • 18 Canadian Branches

Grounded Eagle



When this U.S. transport made a forced landing near Lacombe, J. W. Johnson was only one of the photographers who rushed to the scene. He got this interesting picture and won \$5 from the Farm and Ranch for it.

The flood didn't faze our chickens or stop production

By L. H. COOPER

IT is rather an unpleasant experience to be awakened at 4 a.m. by the sound of rushing water and ice around the house, to find basements full of water and on opening the door to see the water nearly level with the floors and ready to come in. These were the conditions which confronted us on December 31st, and the temperature 36° below zero, when the Bow River at Bowness overflowed its banks.

We knew that every flower and plant in the greenhouses would be frozen, but our thoughts were with the poultry, who fortunately were on the highest part of our property.

At daybreak, with the aid of waders, we got to the laying house. There was then about 8 inches of ice and water there. It was pitiful to see the birds dropping into the cold water, which at this time was beginning to freeze very fast, and then in terror fly back to their perches. I was able to drain and shovel ice from the house until we got it down to about four or five inches, the level outside at that time. My wife and I were doubtful whether to kill the birds or try to keep them. They were in full production and so tame as to be real pals.

After the water had frozen solid it was covered with a heavy layer of dry straw, but the birds were too terrified to leave their roosts. Dry straw was piled at one end of the perches. This, by the way, enabled them to dry their feet and saved frozen toes. Food was left on trays on the roosts and the drinking fountain was wired nearby.

At noon we were evacuated by boat from the property, but the birds we felt were cared for at least for 24 hours. Next day, after a very perilous trip over the ice we got to our pro-

perty and fed and watered the birds. They were still on the perches, but had been able to get to the nests to lay. On the third day after the flood, they still would not come down on the floor.

No one can ever tell me that poultry have no memory. They were still terrified from their experience of dropping into water... I had to lift every one of the eighteen down before they regained their confidence. For four weeks we were away from our home, but every day we came down to feed and water the birds and collect eggs.

Slow Job

It remained very cold during the month of January, but the straw did get a little damp. But Alberta lived up to its reputation for chinooks and about January 26th the weather moderated. The ice in the house began to melt and the straw was soon sodden wet. We returned to our home on January 30th, and the first job was to give our Light Sussex a decent home in which to live. Chipping ice and straw is a slow job and we found a crow bar better than a pick for breaking ice. During the cleaning out the birds never flustered but seemed to be very curious in what we were doing. During the removal of ice and straw we were convinced that a concrete floor is best for poultry especially under such conditions as we had.

Now for egg production, which is what we keep poultry for. On the day before the flood, December 30th, all eighteen birds laid. From December 30th to January 5th, they laid 111 eggs, a production of 88.1%.

Week Ending—	
January 12th	79%
January 19th	67.4%
January 26th	55.5%
February 2nd	65.9%
February 9th	63.5%
February 16th	70.7%
February 23rd	79.3%

The above figures are interesting. The effect of a cold, damp house affected egg production, but as the weather moderated egg production began to rise again and a clean, dry house still further helped to increase egg production. Cold weather returned on February 16th and throughout the week ending February 23rd we had below zero temperatures at night. But egg production was quite satisfactory for this time of the year.

Like Potatoes

I am a great believer in the value of feeding potatoes to the growing and laying birds. We feed two pounds to 20 layers once a day. The potatoes are thoroughly cooked and then liquid and tubers are mixed with laying pellets and fed as a stiff, warm mash. At digging time any damaged tubers and all those too small for the kitchen are put aside for the poultry.

I have done considerable research on the value of potatoes as an addition to poultry feed. Last fall we killed a cockerel (Light Sussex) at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ months of age that weighed 8 lbs. live weight and next week one that weighed 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. I do not think that sufficient attention has been given to the value of potatoes, as a stock food, by our experimental stations. In Holland they are now thoroughly cooking potatoes and then storing them in a silo as stock feed. My laboratory is not equipped for such research, but I am convinced that we have not studied potatoes to the extent that we should.

For five weeks our stock of potatoes was in five feet of water and being away from our home for four weeks no potatoes were fed to the birds. This caused, I am convinced, a drop in egg production. Week ending February 9th we began the feeding of potatoes again and you will notice that egg production began to get better. Also during the time that potatoes were not fed the consumption of grain and laying pellets showed a marked increase. Since feeding potatoes again I have noted a decrease in grain and pellet consumption with an increase in egg production. My theory is that a small quantity of potatoes fed once a day assist the assimilation of other foods. I will leave this to the research stations to contradict.

Prolonged immersion of potatoes under water is ruinous. Practically all our stock has rotted.

From every disaster we can learn a lesson if we only try. Whenever poultry men gather arguments start which is the best all-round breed. For six weeks no birds could have lived under worse conditions than our Light Sussex. Yet egg production during the period was not too low. The birds did not develop any colds and no combs or wattles were frozen. So from our experience I do not think there is a better all-round

breed than Light Sussex. They are white skinned, a dressed carcass is most attractive and eye appeal is most important in market poultry.

Since feeding potatoes we have noticed a marked drop in broodiness. Last year only one bird in 21 showed any trace of wanting to go broody and that desire only lasted two days and was easily stopped.

We are not troubled with blood spots in eggs to any extent. Since the flood we have had one spot. On total eggs produced this is 0.14%, just over one-tenth of one per cent. Our birds were late May hatched and eggs are now grading 80% A Large and 20% A Medium. I think potatoes again have helped to get these results.

New booklet shows how to remodel farm homes

"FARM House Remodeling" is the most recent booklet to be prepared under the auspices of the Prairie Rural Housing Committee, it is announced by Hon. F. C. Bell, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration. The booklet has been prepared to assist with the task of remodeling western Canadian farm homes and illustrative material has all been derived from actual survey cases.

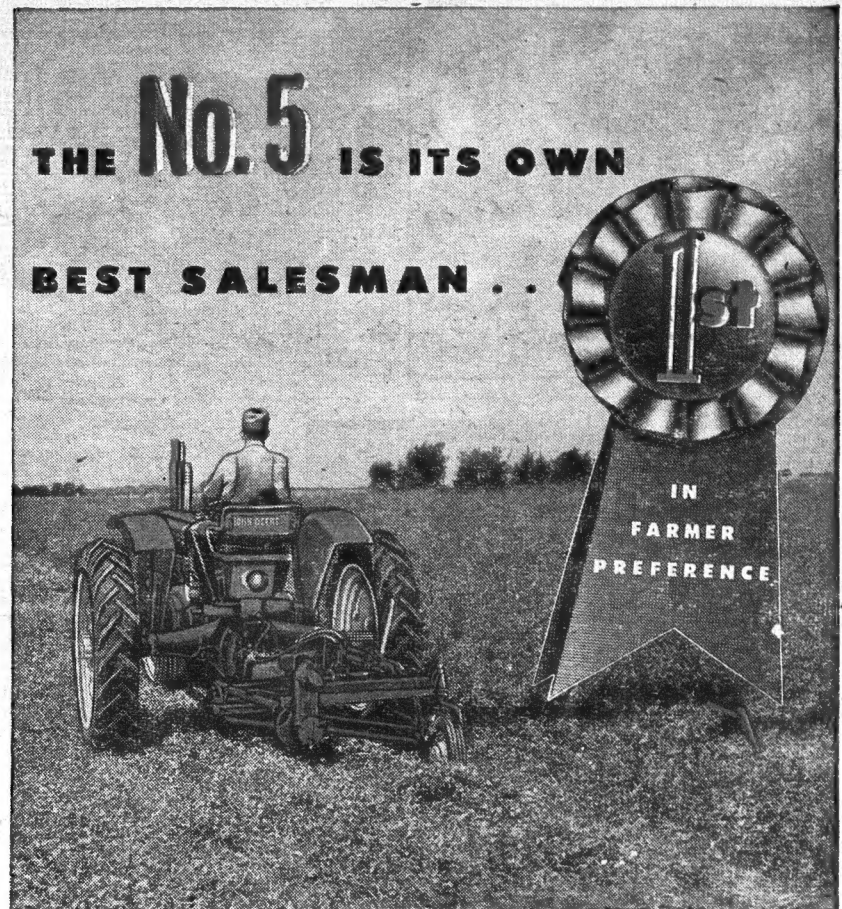
The Prairie Rural Housing Committee is sponsored by the Governments of the three Prairie Provinces and by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Other publications in the series include "Heating the Farm Home", "Kitchen and Utility Room Planning", "Farm House Planning", "Fire Protection", "Treatment of Farm Water Supplies".

The new booklet is in three sections: Planning and Remodeling, Case Examples and Construction Problems. Some of the common construction problems dealt with in the final section are: appropriate finishing materials, heating and plumbing, electric wiring, and standard dimensions for furniture and fixtures.

Copies of the booklet are available from local agricultural representatives and from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Legislative Building, Winnipeg.



Is this what you call being subtle."



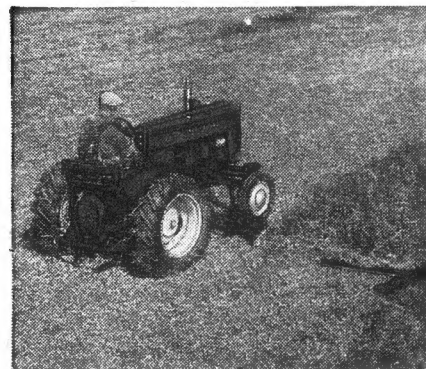
JOHN DEERE No. 5 Power Mower

EVER since its introduction in 1934, the John Deere No. 5 Power Mower has been selling like hot cakes. Never has a tractor mower held such top priority among hay growers, and never has a tractor mower measured up so completely in everything that counts in fast, clean, low-cost mowing.

Working with any make of tractor, the No. 5 mows from 25 to 35 acres a day—cuts clean as a whistle in any crop, any field. Simple, durable, easy to hook up, it's a tractor mower through and through. Its flexible caster wheel and hinged drawbar carriage, and its dependable safety release features have been copied by many but equalled by none. Simple adjustments keep the No. 5 cutting like new down through the years.

The strong, well-braced frame... enclosed drive which runs in oil... high, easy hand or hydraulic lift... and accurately-fitted, long-wearing cutting parts are other features that help make the John Deere the top tractor mower money can buy.

CENTER-MOUNTED MOWER FOR "M" AND "MT" TRACTORS



For economical mowing... full vision cutting... unusual maneuverability and ease of handling, the M-20 Center-Mounted Mower and a John Deere Model "M" or "MT" Tractor are a great mowing team. Speed of attaching or detaching... safety spring release... life prolonging adjustments... and hydraulic control of cutter bar are outstanding advantages of the M-20.

See your John Deere dealer for complete information on these better mowers.

JOHN DEERE PLOW COMPANY, Ltd.

Calgary • Regina
Hamilton • Winnipeg



Mail This Coupon Today!

Please send me free folder on the mower I have checked below:

☐ No. 5 Power Mower

☐ M-20 Mower

Name _____

Town _____

R.R. _____ Province _____

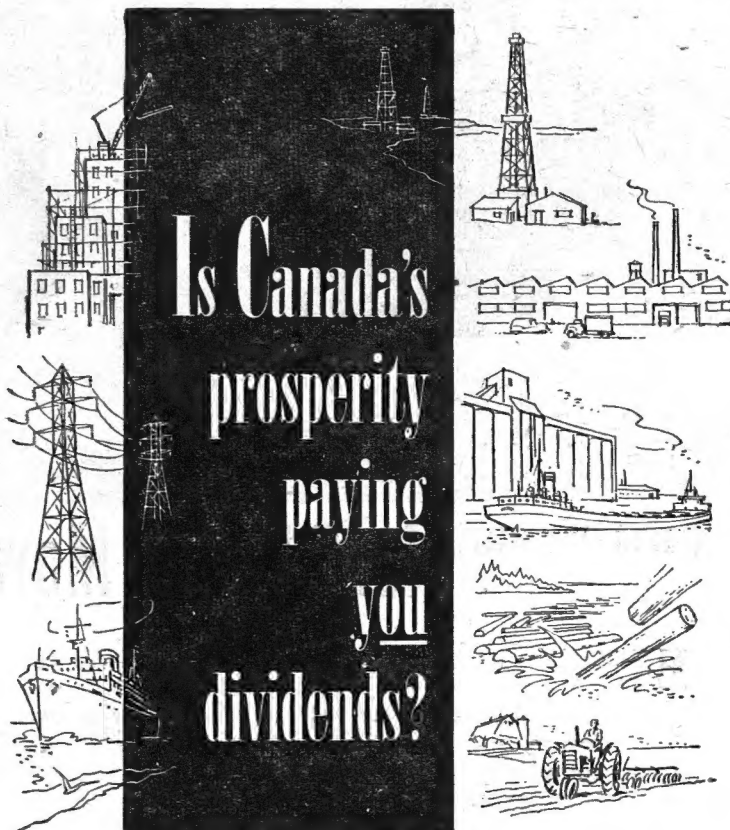
ELECTRIC-CRAFTS
• LIMITED •

LELAND ELECTRIC MOTORS
Repairs to All Makes of Motors.

DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS
114 - 6th AVE. WEST,
29494 CALGARY 21898

Send Money by
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPRESS
Money Order

Safe - Convenient. Payable at Par Everywhere.
For Sale at all
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
STATIONS and EXPRESS OFFICES.



Is Canada's prosperity paying you dividends?

TODAY, Canada ranks as one of the greatest industrial nations of the world. From her farms and forests — mines and manufacturing plants comes new wealth and prosperity.

You can become a part owner of Canada's leading industries, and share in Canada's prosperity, whether you be a small or large investor. How? A single investment of \$300 — \$3,000 — \$30,000 or more in Investors Mutual gives you a share in more than 100 securities.

Thousands of Canadians are receiving handsome dividends regularly from Investors Mutual — with an excellent opportunity for capital gain. And remember — through Investors Mutual you'll obtain the advantages of expert management and constant supervision.

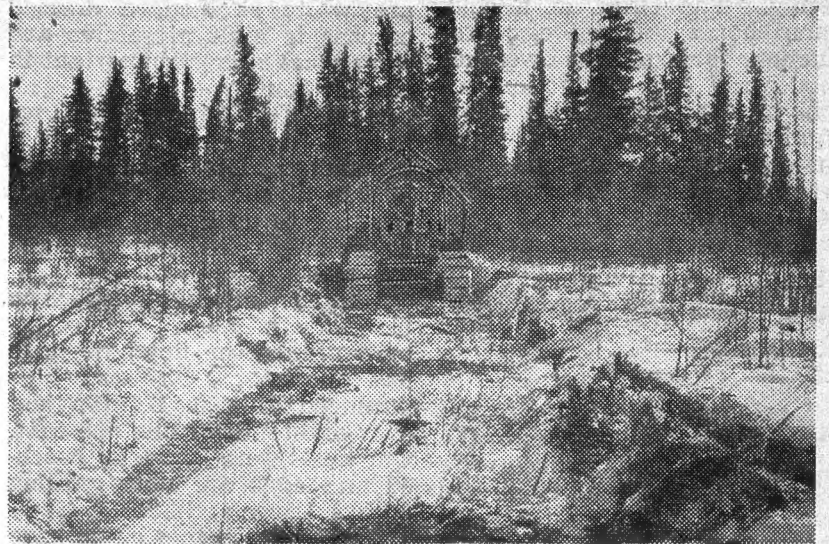
Prove for yourself how simple it is to profit from Canada's prosperity the Investors Mutual way! Your nearest Investors Syndicate representative will furnish full information with no obligation.

Managed and Distributed by Investors Syndicate of Canada Limited Representatives from coast-to-coast

INVESTORS Mutual
of Canada Limited

HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG
OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

New Frontier



Here is a road being cut through the Carrot River country which the Saskatchewan Government is opening up for settlement.

The good farmer must be a real water trapper

By JOSEPH PAUL

IRRIGATED fields may get all the water the crop can use. But on every other field in Western Canada a little more rain means a little more crop. Similarly, a little more moisture stored in the soil before seeding means a better yield. No other factor determines the yield to as great an extent as water.

Farmers in the more humid parts of the West are just as interested in moisture conservation as those who are farming on the short grass plains. It will be noted from the figures given below that no part of the Prairie Provinces or interior B.C. receives a really large amount of rain during an average growing season.

mately 6.5 bushels per acre for each additional inch of water."

These figures are based on field experiments where part of the moisture was drawn from the soil and part was supplied by rainfall. One surprising feature of this study is the observation that one inch of rainfall during the growing season produced as much as about 1.7 inches of moisture stored in the soil.

Results obtained near Swift Current may be used only as a rough indication of the efficiency of moisture for other districts. But they do illustrate the general lack of rainfall in the growing season, and the necessity of adding to this sup-

Location.	Average Precipitation, Inches.		Water Evaporated	
	April to July.	August.	Annual.	May to Sept.
Brandon	8.9	2.4	18.2	16.2
Swift Current ..	7.8	1.8	14.9	29.1
Lethbridge	7.9	1.5	15.8	26.3
Lacombe	9.5	2.4	17.7	15.6
Summerland	3.7	.7	10.7	22.4

Precipitation figures are averages for periods of 32 to 62 years. Evaporation figures are averages for shorter periods.

Rainfall during the growing season usually amounts to less than 10 inches at the locations listed above. A report of the Soil Research Laboratory at Swift Current gives this information about moisture and wheat yields:

"Crops that used less than 10.5 inches of water generally yielded less than 14 bushels per acre. When the water used was above 10.5 inches there was an average increase of approxi-

ply by storing water in the soil, or by irrigation, if high yields are to be produced.

All parts of the West are subject to extreme variations in rainfall. The average figure is boosted so much by a few abnormally wet seasons that 12 or 14 seasons out of 20 are likely to have less than the average amount. In the years of severe drought the crop depends almost entirely on moisture stored in the soil.

Soils differ greatly in the amount of water they will hold. This is shown by the following figures:

Kind of Soil	One inch of water would moisten soil to a depth of :	Number of inches of water which could be stored in the top 4 feet of soil :
Sandy loam	12 ins.	4.0
Loam and silt loam	7.7 ins.	6.2
Clay loam and silt clay loam	6.7 ins.	7.2
Clay	5.5 ins.	8.6

Deep Roots

The roots of a grain crop can use soil moisture to a depth of 4 to 6 feet. Thus clay or loam soils are capable of holding enough moisture to produce a light crop. The recognition of this fact has been a great stabilizing factor in drought area farming; and it is used to advantage by many in the more humid districts. This may be better appreciated when we note the rainfall for the growing season has been as low as 2.5 and as high as 14.1 inches at Swift Current and it has varied from 5 to 16 inches at Lacombe.

It was Mark Twain who first pointed out that countries subject to such extreme variations could not claim to have a "climate" but were subject only to "weather". However, he went on to observe that "climate" produced jungles, reptiles, and revolutions, whereas "weather" produced character.

It takes a lot of character to till the land in 1952 to conserve moisture for a crop in 1953. There is always the chance you might get by without it; and besides this business of conserving moisture in summerfallow is not as simple as it sounds.

Again referring to reports of the Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, the amount of water conserved in summerfallow was equal to only 27% of the precipitation. If there was a total of 20 inches of water as rain and snow from the time one crop was taken off until the next one was planted (21 months including the fallow year), the average amount of water stored in the summerfallow was 5.4 inches.

The other 14.6 inches of water was lost in various ways. It was used by weeds, by evaporation from the top 4 or 5 inches of soil, by snow evaporating and blowing away, and run-off of snow and rain water. Little or no water is lost by seepage through the soil in the prairie region of Western Canada.

Weed control during the fallow year was pretty thorough in the above tests, so other factors accounted for most of the moisture loss.

Evaporation takes place rapidly from the top soil to a depth of 4 or 5 inches. Below this depth the moisture is stored by the soil unless removed by the roots of plants. It will be noted that a shower of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch would moisten only the top 3 or 4 inches of soil, and it may be lost within a few days by evaporation.

Moisture from such showers cannot be stored unless it comes while the surface layer of soil is moist. This repeated drying of the surface is the greatest loss of moisture from a clean summerfallow. It can be slightly reduced by any practice which will retain moisture in the surface layer for longer periods. A good trash cover is probably more effective than anything else. May to October

rainfall frequently comes in small amounts with intermittent dry spells which seriously limit the amount of moisture which may be stored. It was found that storage during this period varied from 8/10 of an inch to $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Blow Away

Loss of moisture by snow evaporating and blowing and run-off is evidently quite important during the last winter and spring of the 21-month fallow period. In the experiments referred to most of the moisture conserved was stored from the first winter (Aug. to April), and during the following spring to fall season (May to Oct.). Under the conditions of these tests there would be little or no trash cover on the fallow fields during the second winter, and in 6 years out of 9 there was no increase in the soil moisture during this period (Nov. to April).

The value of trash cover is clearly indicated; especially when it is sufficient to hold snow as in the case of stubble standing through the first winter following a crop.

The moisture which accumulates in the first winter (Aug. to April) is quite often equal to more than half of the total amount conserved in the summerfallow. The amount accumulated in the following May to Oct. may be quite important but it is subject to more variation. Very little moisture is added during the second winter of the fallow period when the ground is bare.

So far the emphasis has been placed on moisture loss through evaporation and run-off. These losses are important and to a large extent they are unavoidable. They reduce the over-all efficiency of the summerfallow to about 27% as we have seen. That doesn't leave much for weeds!

A growth of weeds at any time during the 21-month summerfallow period reduces the value of the fallow. If they are allowed to develop during the spring, summer, or fall of the fallow season they may quite easily leave the land with less moisture than stubble fields have the following spring.

In many districts moisture sufficient for a crop can be conserved without the use of summerfallow. Careful handling of the land in the spring may be all that is required.

This must, of course, include the early killing of weeds on land which is to be left for a while before planting. But the fact remains the fallow is used as a method of weed control in all districts and it will continue to be used for that purpose.

The economy of the fallow year is very questionable unless the combined benefits of moisture conservation and weed control are obtained.

Moisture conservation on fallow cannot be effective without complete weed control. In many cases this means increased tillage and more thorough tillage.



"My wife noticed in that Royal Bank book on Farm Improvement Loans that it included electric ranges, refrigerators and washing machines. So when I took a loan to electrify the farm we did the job right and fixed up the kitchen, too. Now look what we've got—all the conveniences of city life—plus all the joys of country living."



Ask for a copy of this booklet. It tells all about farm improvement loans.

FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS

can also be used for

- New implements, machinery and equipment.
- New foundation or breeding livestock.
- Construction, repair or alteration or any building on the farm.
- Fences, drainage and other developments.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

You can bank on the "Royal"

RB-52-1

NEW MIRRORS Made to Order, Any Size or Shape

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY

FARMERS...

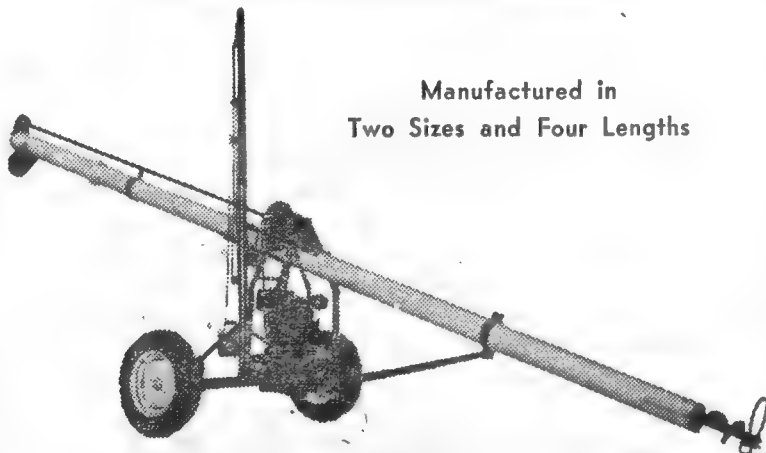
SAVE THAT SWATHED GRAIN WITH THE RENN SWATH TURNER

Rugged Construction Makes Turning Frozen Down Swath Possible

Handle Your Grain The RENN WAY

With the
RENN HYDRAULIC GRAIN HOISTS FOR ALL SIZE TRUCKS
and
RENN PORTABLE GRAIN LOADERS

Manufactured in
Two Sizes and Four Lengths



INQUIRE TODAY FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION
From Dept. F

PERFECTION MACHINE WORKS LTD.

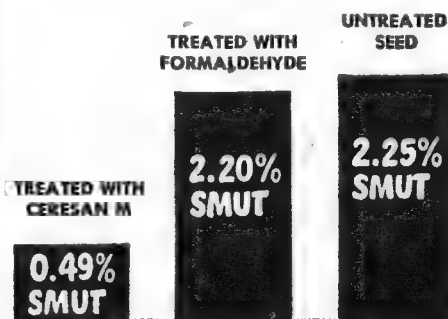
CALGARY

ALBERTA

Farm Survey Shows CERESAN M gives best protection AGAINST SMUT

Results of a three-year Government survey in Manitoba of actual farm seed-treating methods for smut control in barley and oat crops prove . . .

- 1** CERESAN M is the most effective seed disinfectant. This includes mercurials as well as other types.
- 2** Such disinfectants as formaldehyde and bluestone are not only ineffective, but may actually injure the seed.



CUTS SMUT PERCENTAGE TO ½ OF 1%

In 166 fields sown with CERESAN-treated seed, the mean percentage of smut was 0.49% (less than ½ of 1%). In 103 fields sown with formaldehyde-treated seed, the mean percentage of smut was 2.20%—in check plots sown with untreated seed, the percentage was 2.25%.

STORAGE DOES NOT INJURE SEED TREATED WITH CERESAN M—Bluestone or formaldehyde-treated seed must be sown in a day or less after treatment. But normal, well cured seed treated with CERESAN M can be stored with no risk of injury, and control is even more effective if CERESAN M is applied 4 or more days before seeding.

MACHINE TREATING BEST—Methods of applying seed disinfectant are also of prime importance. In fields sown with seed treated with a shovel or loading auger, the investigators found considerably more smut than in those sown with machine-treated seed. Canadian Industries Limited recommend the use of a Kemp Seed Treater—especially designed to treat seed grain with CERESAN M.

CERESAN M is a COMPLETE Seed Disinfectant

CERESAN M not only protects against smut. It is a complete mercurial disinfectant which protects *all grain* against BOTH smuts and such soil-borne diseases as rots and blights . . . improves germination as much as 14%. CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Agricultural Chemicals Department, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Chatham, Ont.



For complete protection of all grain and
flax, treat your seed with CERESAN M

SEED DISINFECTANTS

Death March



Here is a part of a herd of 238 dairy cattle that marched to slaughter at Regina in the first days of the campaign against foot and mouth disease.

Here are the facts about foot-and-mouth disease

FOOT-AND-MOUTH disease, one of the most infectious of any known diseases, is caused by a virus, of which there are six different types. The disease as a rule is not a killer. The death-rate among infected livestock is low, even in severe outbreaks. There may, however, be heavy losses in the case of very young animals which may die without showing symptoms. The death-rate may be high among lambing ewes.

The seriousness of Foot-and-Mouth disease lies in the rapidity with which it spreads, the run-down condition and tremendous drop in productivity of infected herds, the disruption of internal trade, and the closing of many channels of our export trade. The latter are necessary precautionary measures taken by the governments concerned to isolate the disease, keep it from spreading, and eradicate it as soon as possible.

Foot-and-Mouth disease occurs among cattle, swine, sheep and all ruminants in general—domestic or wild. Isolated cases are also known where the disease has been transmitted to man, by drinking unboiled milk from infected animals, but these cases have been so rare as to be almost phenomenal.

How Does Foot-and-Mouth Disease Spread?—The virus is present in great quantity in the fluid and the peelings from the blisters which develop in the animal's mouths and on the feet. The virus is also present in the saliva, milk, and manure of infected animals.

The disease is mainly transmitted when (1) healthy animals come in contact with diseased ones; (2) when healthy animals come in contact with contaminated stables, pastures, yards, animal feeds, refuse or any other object that has been in contact with diseased animals; and (3) through meat or

meat products coming from diseased animals. Human beings also transmit the disease from infected to healthy animals by failing to take the necessary precautions of thorough disinfection.

The disease seems to be most infectious in its early stages. Infection, therefore, may spread before the animals are noticeably sick.

Actually, there seems to be no limit to the possible ways in which the disease may spread: (1) clothes and footwear of people who have visited infected farms may carry the virus; (2) birds may carry contaminated particles of dirt or manure from infected farms; (3) mice, rats, dogs, and cats may transmit the disease from one farm to another; (4) the disease may be wind blown, i.e., tiny particles of contaminated dirt, manure, straw, or hay may be carried by winds and deposited in areas free from the disease; (5) saliva which flows from the mouths, or the fluid from the blisters, of infected animals will contaminate drinking water, roads, trucks, railway cars and stockyards.

What Are the Symptoms?

The first symptoms are loss of appetite, dullness, shivering—closely followed by a temperature rise in cattle to 105 degrees—106 degrees Fahrenheit. Tenderness and swelling develop around the feet and between the hoofs. In one to two days after the first symptoms, blisters occur on the upper surface of the tongue, on the gums, cheeks, muzzle, and between the hoofs. The blisters rupture leaving patches of eroded red sores.

When the disease is established eating may become so painful that the animal will refuse all feed. The saliva first thin and frothy, grows thicker and finally hangs in strings from the mouths of infected animals. Lameness develops and walking often becomes so painful that the animal will lie down.

How Resistant is the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Virus?

Infection of re-stocked livestock

has been known to occur 3 - 4 months after improper disinfection of contaminated premises. In one instance stored hay remained contaminated for a whole year.

The virus, however, is easily killed under certain conditions. It is destroyed by slow but not by rapid drying. It is killed rapidly when exposed to direct sunlight. It also is unable to resist comparatively mild heat. Thus the virus is killed if kept for 30 minutes at a temperature of 115 degrees, or for 20 minutes at 125 degrees, or for 10 minutes at 185 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of boiling water kills the virus instantly. The virus survives longest at freezing temperatures.

The virus is easily destroyed by such disinfectants as washing soda, lye, or permanganate of potash.

Methods of Eradication — Immediate slaughter of all infected animals as well as those which have come in contact with infected animals is the most effective way of eradicating the disease in countries where the disease is not generally established.

The slaughter practice is admittedly an expensive one, but it is not as expensive as the staggering losses, due to decreased production, suffered by countries in which the disease has taken such a hold as to make its complete eradication impracticable.

The 1914 outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the United States, for instance, which was eradicated by slaughter methods, cost the United States about \$5,000,000. This amount is only half the estimated annual losses attributed to this disease in Holland where the slaughter policy is not being applied and the livestock industry is only a fraction of that in the United States.

How Can You Help? — While the government is responsible for putting into effect all direct measures necessary for the eradication of this disease, including disinfection of contaminated premises and segregation of infected areas, the co-operation of residents in infected, suspected, and adjoining areas is most essential.

The greatest danger in the spread of the disease is the possibility that the disease may appear on some farm and not be recognized and reported immediately.

Therefore, it cannot be repeated too often that any suspected cases must be reported immediately. This is required by law and is the moral duty of both the owner of infected animals and the owner's neighbor. It is better to be mistaken in this respect than to be lax.

Among other ways in which the people can co-operate with the government during this emergency are:

- (1) Do not move animals, vehicles, foodstuffs, milk, etc., from infected or suspected areas.
- (2) Keep your livestock off the roads, and keep your dogs, cats, and poultry shut in.
- (3) Keep all trucks off your premises. Any deliveries should be accepted at the farm gates.
- (4) Sterilize all empty milk cans with boiling water immediately upon delivery. On the outside they should be sterilized with a disinfectant, such as washing soda or lye.
- (5) If possible stay at home. Anyone leaving infected or suspected premises for some essential purpose should first thoroughly clean and disinfect his boots, wash his hands, and change his clothes.
- (6) Clean and disinfect your boots and wash your hands before entering your own uninfected premises.
- (7) Keep a record of any movement of your animals outside of your own farm.
- (8) Use disinfectants freely and in at least the strength recommended. One heaped double handful of washing soda in a two-gallon bucket of water will be satisfactory.
- (9) Do not panic. With your full co-operation the epidemic will be quickly terminated.

Electrification planned for all Manitoba farms

PRESENT plans of the Manitoba Power Commission call for the complete electrification of all 42,000 Manitoba farms within three years' time, according to Hon. Roy Turner, acting minister of public utilities.

He said to date 27,000 farms had been provided with electricity from this agency. During the next two fiscal years, the commission plans to extend its lines to include 10,000 farms in new areas.

In addition, 5,000 other farms in areas already serviced will be included in the expansion programme. This will bring the total to 42,000.

By the end of this fiscal year (March 31), 4,278 new farms in 34 areas covering 48 municipalities will have been added to the electrification list. In the same 12-month period, 1,166 farms in previously-electrified areas—or within half a mile of the power lines—will have been serviced.

Includes 24 Villages

Rural electrification during the present fiscal year has included 24 villages, bringing the total of cities, towns and vil-

lages served by the commission to 419. Next year, he said, 26 additional villages will be hooked up to the agency's power lines.

Projects for the coming year include extension into the Swan River valley, presently being served by the national utility corporation, he said.

He pointed out that whereas there were 27,000 electrified farms in the province, there were only 8,000 in Saskatchewan and 12,500 in Alberta.

Costs \$5.85

Using as a basis power consumption of 200 kilowatt hours a month, it cost Manitoba farmers \$5.85, compared with \$9.05 in Saskatchewan and \$6.50 to \$8.50 in Alberta, depending on the utility used.

He also compared power costs of rural users with city domestic users. For the first 50 kilowatt hours, it cost farm power users eight cents a kwh, with the cost dropping to two cents a kwh for the next 100. In Winnipeg, the price from 50 to 150 kwh was 3 1/3 cents per kwh, with one cent a kwh for additional power.

THERE'S MONEY FOR FERTILIZER at the B of M

The purchase of fertilizer is sometimes a headache. Because the need for it usually comes at a time when there are a lot of expenses and little income.

Avoid that headache this year. See your B of M manager about a loan. Repayment terms are easy—suited to a farmer's requirements. Drop in at your nearest B of M branch today, or as soon as convenient.



BANK OF MONTREAL

Canada's First Bank

WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817
AD104

Skinny men, women gain 5, 10, 15 lbs.

Get New Pep, Vim, Vigor

What a thrill. Bony limbs fill out; ugly hollows fill up; neck no longer scrawny; body loses half-starved, sickly "bean-pole" look. Thousands of girls, women, men, who never could gain before, are now proud of shapely, healthy-looking bodies. They thank the special vigor-building, flesh-building tonic, Ostrex. Its tonics, stimulants, invigorators, iron, vitamin B₁, calcium, enrich blood, improve appetite and digestion so food gives you more strength and nourishment; put flesh on bare bones. Don't fear getting too fat. Stop when you've gained the 5, 10, 15 or 20 lbs. you need for normal weight. Costs little. New "get acquainted" size only 60c. Try famous Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new vigor and added pounds, this very day. At all druggists.

MEN PAST 40

Men afflicted with Bladder Trouble, Getting Up Nights, Pains in Back, Hips, Legs, Nervousness, Dizziness, Physical Inability and General Impotency send for our amazing **FREE BOOK** that tells how you may correct these conditions and have new health and Zest in Life. Write today. No Obligation. Excelsior Institute, Dept. 3901, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

START VENETIAN BLIND LAUNDRY

Profitable lifetime business. New Machine. Free booklet.

O. I. Co.,

101 S. 44th, PHILADELPHIA 4, Pa.

WANTED—REPAIRS IN A HURRY

YOU can make them FAST with a

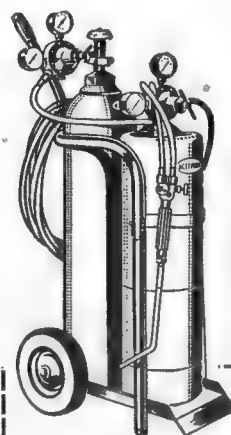
METALMASTER

TRADE MARK

Portable Welding and Cutting Outfit

This tractor wheel hub was bronze-welded on the farm in a matter of minutes. With a "Metalmaster" outfit you can heat, bend, straighten, solder, cut and weld almost any metal—make your own repairs efficiently, cheaply, fast—right on the farm. Use the coupon below and see scores of pictures showing how a "Metalmaster" outfit can earn its way on your farm.

"Metalmaster" is a trade mark of Dominion Oxygen Company, Limited.



Dominion Oxygen Company, Limited, FR-42
Western Offices: Winnipeg - Vancouver,
Eastern Offices: Montreal - Toronto.

Please have your nearest office send me a copy of your FREE booklet "The Hottest Flame on Earth".

NAME

ADDRESS

P.O. PROV.

"NEVER criticise another man's religion", said one of those non-thinking fellows. "All paths that lead to God are good." But some paths lead to the devil.

Inside the house for days a group of people had been working themselves into a frenzy, getting 'under the power' as they called it. Then one evening in the grim twilight with arms stiffly in front of her, a strange ecstasy in her eyes, a girl walks from the house to the river in front. She will "walk on the water" in imitation of her Lord. "Have faith!" chants the fanatical group behind her. "Have faith!" The water rises about her ankles, her knees, swirls around her hips, grips around her shoulders, and then she slips down to drown. Her sister follows, but as the water rises she more weakly returns to shore. Is this Christianity?

The Fits

When I was a boy some people came to our town to stage "revival" meetings. They went into what we kids called "fits" and spoke an unintelligible jargon that they called "speaking with tongues". Near us lived a fine woman who had a son who was a good friend of mine. One night he sat with me and to our astonishment his mother walked up to the front screaming and went into a "fit". We didn't say a word. I hated to meet his eyes. We left soon. I was ashamed for him. He quit his job and left town. I never saw him again. Is this Christianity?

A man and woman are brought into police court. A strange smile plays over the mouth of the woman. She sees a vision at the back of the courtroom and begins to scream and shout. It requires the combined efforts of the police to subdue her. The police had found them praying at a street intersection in a dishevelled condition. They took them home and there found the battered and strangled body of a tiny seven-year-old girl. Stories of "The Slaughter of the Innocents" by Herod were scattered about. Neighbours reported having seen the lights burning all night in the house. A son had left home shortly before.

A roomer reported, however, that the woman was "always doing kind things for people." She made parcels for the needy, for burned out families, for the blind. They were the kindest of parents, even "spoiling" the little girl. What happened to this fine-looking, open-faced, smiling man and this woman with the happy, affable face of a loving mother and good neighbour?

Neighbours and clergy blamed it on evangelistic meetings. The man had called a minister at 2:30 a.m. to tell him to "prepare... Christ is coming at six o'clock this morning". They had heard such language as the evangelist is reported using in Toronto, "God will shake the

Who's to blame for these religious racketeers

By FRANK S. MORLEY, Ph.D.

country-side soon. He is going to make fire come down from heaven. Dead people are going to rise. You will see things that will almost make your hair stand on end."

Now such a speaker may disown responsibility for evil that his listeners do; but when he uses such frenzied, fanatical, foolish speech; when he works his listeners into emotional madness, when he deliberately preys on their fear and stupidity, when he assails their gullible and unbalanced minds with mob psychology and mass hypnotism, how dare he disown responsibility?

Poor Pickings

In Toronto the man in charge of money-raising for this touring evangelist complained, "The pickings haven't been too good". They needed two thousand dollars to break even so had two collections. The first brought in \$2,555 and the second, "a love offering", netted \$943.36. They urged poor souls to stand up and testify, for such were warned that they would lose their healing if they didn't testify. At the end the evangelist exhorted the people to "give Jesus a big hand". Now if this has any resemblance to Christianity I want none of it, this blasphemous, money-grubbing, greedy, contemptible business which resembles a racket rather than a religion.

Nor can one place in a much higher bracket those evangelists who are very popular just now, going about using the language of Jonathan Edwards. He had an austere grandeur about him in the total conception of his faith that his successors lack. They are using such language to describe a literal hell into which damned souls are flung. They use the compulsion of fear. They appeal to ignorance and superstition. They prey on the lunatic fringe that you find in all religions. Lacking an intellectual content to their preaching they degrade and discredit Christianity.

Beautiful Manitoba



This lovely farm is owned by H. B. Trigg of Treherne. Pearl Trigg, who sent this picture, has had postcards made of this aerial view of a farmstead that is breaking into bloom.

"Do you believe in faith healing?" Of course I do. All through the New Testament you find it in the works of the Great Physician and His followers. Who could doubt that faith and healing must go together? The mind and body are intimately connected. On the entrance to the Presbyterian Hospital in New York — perhaps the greatest medical centre in the world — are the words, "From the Most High Healing". Said a great doctor, "God and Nature are one."

But this sort of thing we have been describing has no resemblance to the work of Jesus. He said that "by their fruits ye shall know them". He contended that healing was related to goodness and faith. He thought a faith to be wicked if it did not lead to good living. A faith is wicked if it is selfish. So our true evangelists have been men of generous lives. George Whitfield forever carried about on his heart the burden of his orphan home in South Carolina. Moody and Spurgeon had great philanthropic enterprises. They were a far cry from the wretched thing that appeals only to emotion, that is only interested in crowds and income, and leaves behind a sorry psychiatric case history.

The orthodox Churches are to blame for much of the success of the hysterical cults. The orthodox Churches are too often formal and cold. They allow little room for enthusiasm. They too often worship sheer "bigness". So a little lad explaining his attendance at a small sectarian Church said, "They love a fellow there."

Sometimes in these evangelistic meetings some people find sex expression. Sometimes their devotion issues from frustration in the work or social lives. Sometimes baffled souls are trying to find victory in escape and phantasy. Frequently it is a manifestation of the neurotic personality of our time. Sometimes, however, let us recognize

it to be a genuine hunger for truth and reality.

So in the United States fifteen million people have deserted the orthodox Churches and have joined various sects and cults. Not all of them are to be associated with the madness of the current "evangelism" which I have been describing. They do, nevertheless, represent a hunger in the hearts of people. There are the Jehovah's Witnesses. I knew many of them. Always giving me literature. Strong, strange men, they had a passionate dedication. I felt sorry for their wives and children. They gave up good jobs. They sacrificed friendships and social position. They endured misery and criticism.

When in Philadelphia I heard much of Father Divine. "I visibilite God", he claims. How does he organize his colony, run his big business, arrange his huge feasts? No one knows. Yet no one accused him of evil.

Then there is Psychiana. Frank B. Robinson, according to Marcus Bach, has "in twenty years... gained for Psychiana more converts than the Canadian Baptist denomination, which he disowned, has accumulated in nearly two hundred years of American history". Robinson claims to be able to put you in touch with the "God-Power". Here is a man who claims to have "talked with God actually and literally".

I have had friends who were earnest Rosicrucians. They believed they had "solved the universe".

Half Truths

I believe that all these faiths have a partial truth. They get a little bit of truth and magnify it into all truth. So it leads to unbalance. Nevertheless, they rediscover truths that the Church has forgotten. Nor shall we profit by meeting them with bitterness. My bitterness goes out to those miserable, calculating wretches whose total effect is sinister and cruel.

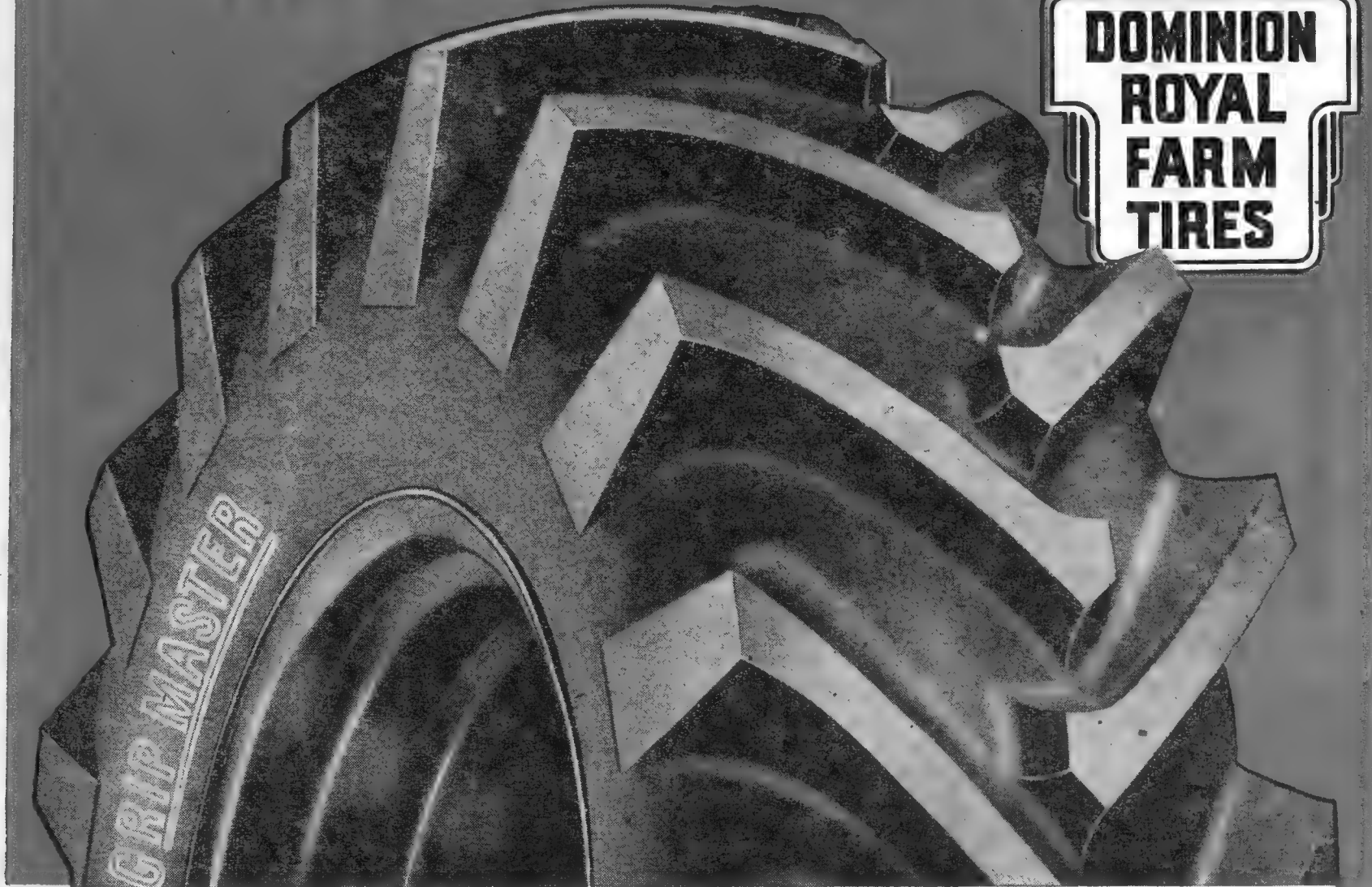
Yet as I look both at them and at the various sects that are growing up like mushrooms, I realize that formal denominations have failed many people. Men and women want a faith that "does something". They want help. They want healing. They want peace. They want to live a victorious life. They want problems solved. They want their characters changed. Religion in orthodox Churches is too often irrelevant.

Let us remember that for every person who goes out of his mind because of religion, there are scores who go out of their minds because of no religion. People must have religion. If they don't have the religion of God they will have the religion of the devil. So if the orthodox Churches are going to combat faith that is destructive, they will have to meet the needs of men and women for a warmer fellowship and a deeper and more relevant religion.

TRACTOR TRACTION

Never Possible Before

**DOMINION
ROYAL
FARM
TIRES**



SEE THE GREAT NEW ALL-SOIL ALL-PURPOSE DOMINION ROYAL GRIP-MASTER

OPEN CENTRE



For positive self-cleaning action,
penetration in all soils, all
cover crops

EXCLUSIVE SHOULDER ANGLE



For sharpest bite and surest
hold, maximum bar stability

REINFORCED ROLLING CENTRE



For smooth hard-surface riding,
easier steering, less vibration

FULL-WIDTH BITE

For extra trac-
tion and great-
est power grip



EXTRA LUG BRACING: NO LAY-BACK

Lugs braced from
centre to shoulder
for positive bite,
prevents lay-back
and slippage



Get all the
Grip-Master
Facts from Your
Dominion Royal
Farm Tire Dealer



ONLY A SHORT TIME LEFT! GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus are scarce so act now to get these wonderful GLADIOLUS BULBS at less than 2c each! Assortment from flaming reds, yellows, purples, blues, pinks, whites, peach, multicolor, etc., now ready for first blooms and with many years of flowering ahead. Any bulb not developing first planting replaced free. Tremendous saving in these young virile bulbs already 1½" to 2¼" in circumference. Truly an unbeatable offer. Order now on approval.

SEND NO MONEY

When your carton of 100 Gladiolus bulbs and 3 extra Tuberoses arrives pay postman only \$1.69 plus C.O.D. postage. Remember, these bulbs must develop to your satisfaction or your money will be refunded. But hurry! Send in your order today. This is a bargain you'll hate to miss.

MICHIGAN BULB CO. OF CAN. LTD., Dept. CD, 508,
320 Jones Ave., Toronto 8, Ont.

100
BULBS
\$1.69

EXTRA 3 TUBEROSES

With prompt orders we will include at no extra cost 3 TUBEROSES. Bloom into tall waxy white flowers 2-3 ft. tall, extremely fragrant.



Got gardening trouble? Here are a lot of answers

By H. F. HARP

THE game of questions and answers is widely popular these days. On the radio and in magazines we frequently hear and read of them. Here are twenty questions selected from a number received during the past year or so from readers of this paper. The answers will probably solve some of your gardening problems.

Lawns

Q. What can I do to eradicate the dead patches that appear in my lawn every spring?

A. These patches result from a disease commonly called "Snow Mould". The chief causes of this disease is poorly drained soils and the use of nitrogen fertilizers in the late fall. Preventative measures consist of raking the lawn in the fall gathering up all dead leaves and debris. Brushing the greyish patches when first observed in early spring with a stiff broom. Dusting the lawn with 'Semesan' at the rate of 1 lb. per 3,000 sq. ft. in the fall. This treatment has given excellent control of this disease.

Q. Can I sow a lawn in the spring or do I have to wait until the fall?

A. You can sow grass seed this spring providing, (1) The site has been well prepared — deeply dug, manured and cleared of perennial weeds such as 'quack' grass and dandelions. (2) You have facilities to apply water when needed.

The most satisfactory results have been obtained from August sowing and this date is preferred to spring sowing on the prairies.

By postponing the seeding until August the work of killing weeds may be carried out during the summer while the freer other favourable feature of an August sowing is that the soil warmth is conducive to quick germination and the tender grass plants are not subject to the heat of midsummer. Kentucky Blue Grass should form the bulk of the grass mixture for prairie lawns. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. of grass seed per 1,000 sq. ft.

Dutch Bulbs:

Q. Are the bulbs of Tulips that have flowered indoors of any further use?

A. Tulips that have flowered in pots in the home cannot be used again for that purpose with much success. However, they can be planted out in the garden after they have been dried off. The important thing is not to neglect the plants after they have done blooming. They should have the flower stems removed but leaves must remain intact. Watering must be regularly attended to until signs of the foliage turning yellow

low appear. Water is then gradually withheld until all the foliage has dried. Pots are stored in the basement until late September when the bulbs are shaken out from the soil and planted 6 inches deep in a sunny well drained spot.

Hardy Perennials:

Q. Are Peonies best planted in the fall or can they be planted in the spring?

A. Fall planting is recommended for Peonies. Late September being the best time. Spring planting is satisfactory if dormant plants are available. Some nursery men dig the plants in the fall and store them over winter in a root cellar. These plants will be found satisfactory if set out early — that is as soon as the ground is workable.

Q. I would like to have the Perennial Lupins in my garden. Do I plant seed or can I obtain plants?

A. You may purchase plants from a nursery man and set them out this spring, or you can obtain seed for sowing indoors at this season.

Lupin seeds have a hard seed-coat and are often difficult to germinate. The recommended practice is to chip the seeds before sowing. Use a small wooden label to hold the seed in place while a portion of the seed coat is nicked with a sharp knife. The 'chipped' seed will germinate in a few days. Another plan is to sow seed out in the open ground in late fall just before freeze up. It will remain dormant over winter and germinate in spring. No chipping will be necessary for this treatment.

House Plants:

Q. I have received as a gift an African Violet plant. What care should it receive to keep it thrifty?

A. African Violets make satisfactory house plants and their culture is not at all difficult.

During the summer months they are best kept in a North or East window. At other seasons a South or West window will serve them well. They will not tolerate direct sunshine except for a brief period in the middle of winter.

A suitable soil consists of 1 part fibrous loam, 1 part well rotted manure, 1 part peat, 1 part sand. Small pots are best for these plants; a four-inch pot is plenty large enough for a flowering specimen.

African violets are easily increased by means of leaf cuttings. Mature leaves are taken off old plants in March or April inserted in pots of sand or bottles of soft water to root.

Rooted leaves are transferred to pots of sandy soil. Water should be freely given when,

Here is the best pump you can buy

... for your
sprinkler irrigation system



The PARAMOUNT TYPE "M"

... and here's why

IT'S PROPERLY DESIGNED: Your type "M" pump is designed specially for the job ... built by the firm which pioneered sprinkler irrigation in Western Canada.

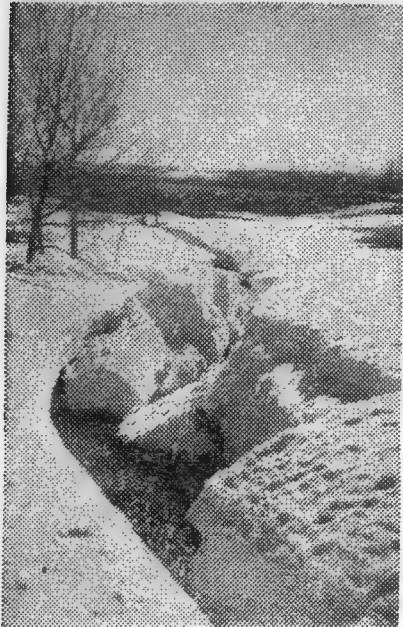
IT'S ADAPTABLE: Your type "M" pump can be driven from any power source ... tractor, power unit, gas, diesel, or electric motor.

IT'S TROUBLEFREE: Your type "M" pump is of simple rugged construction ... able to withstand years of hard usage without adjustment or replacement of major parts.

Ask your dealer about the PARAMOUNT type "M"—product of seventeen years' experience in the field of sprinkler irrigation.



Spring Comes



Ben Weber of Sedgewick, Alta., caught the first flush of spring on his camera and won \$3 for this nice shot.

down to a height of about 2 feet in late April. Use a good pruning saw on the heavy growths and pruning shears on the twiggy ones.

Shrubs

Q.—What can I plant in a shady spot as a ground cover?

A.—There are two evergreen ground covers that are perfectly hardy in prairie gardens — Japanese Spurge and Pachystimu Canbyi. Either of these will cover a bare spot in a semi-shaded spot. Prairie nurserymen have them listed now. Spring planting is recommended.

Q.—What varieties of Rosebloom crabs are suitable for prairie gardens?

A.—Almey, Hopa, Strathmore are three varieties of ornamental crabs well suited to prairie conditions. Almey is achieving fame everywhere. Blooms are showy over a long period. Fruits are freely borne and persist over winter. Spring planting is best allowing plenty of room for full development.

Q.—What new shrubs have been introduced into prairie gardens lately?

A.—The past few years has seen many welcome additions to the list of hardy shrubs for prairie homes. Some of the outstanding ones are listed here:

Toba Hawthorn — A hardy double-flowered pink hawthorn.

Prairie Almond — A showy pink flowered fruitful shrub.

Manito Cranberry — A large fruited cranberry, colourful in autumn.

Almep Crabapple — Best roseybloom crabapple.

The above are some of the recent introductions of the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden.

Canadian nurserymen are now cataloging these varieties.

Evergreens

Q.—Should evergreens be planted in the fall or spring?

A.—These are two very favourable periods when evergreens may be transplanted: (1) The middle to the end of May when the plants are starting into growth. (2) Mid-August when the season's growth is completed. The August planting is satisfactory when soil moisture is adequate. The plants soon make new roots in the warm soil and weather conditions are usually less harsh than early summer.

Q.—What pines will do well on the prairies?

A.—Providing soil conditions are suitable — Light, loamy soils that are well drained—the following pines will do well if sheltered:

Swiss Stone Pine (Pinus cembra).

Red Pine (Pinus resinosa).
Mountain Pine (Pinus mugus).

Yellow Pine (Pinus ponderosa).

Lodgepole Pine (Pinus contorta latifolia).

Hedges

Q.—My Caragana hedge has grown 12 feet high. Can I reduce its height and still have a vigorous hedge?

A.—Caragana hedges that have outgrown themselves may be rejuvenated by cutting them

plants are in full growth. Standing the pots in bowls of water is not recommended. The preferred method is to fill the pots with soft water at room temperature, taking care to avoid wetting the foliage.

Q.—My Boston fern has numerous brown spots on the undersides of the leaves. Is this a form of rust?

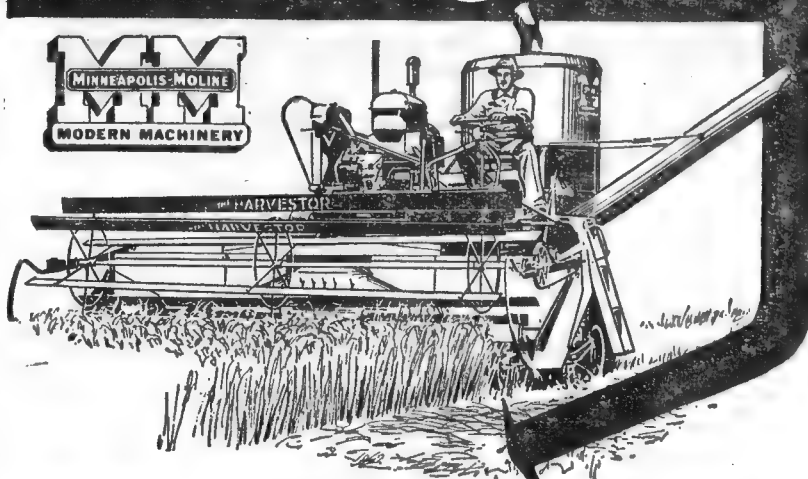
A.—No. The brown spots are spores from which the plant naturally reproduces its kind. Close examination will reveal them to be regularly spaced along the margins of the fronds. Large ferns often have a number of these spore-bearing fronds. Old ones should be cut out as they tend to exhaust the plant.

Q.—Can I plant Tuberous Begonias this spring to flower in a window box this summer?

A.—Tuberous Begonias may be planted now in shallow boxes of half peat, half sand. They require heat to start them into growth (65%) and careful attention to watering. If the peat mixture was well moistened when the tubers were planted very little water is required until the leaves develop. When two or three leaves have formed the plants should be carefully lifted and potted into 5-inch pots. Soil should be very rich and high in humus. A mixture of 2 parts good fibrous loam, 1 part well-rotted manure, 1 part peat and 1 part sand will be found satisfactory. The 5-inch pots will carry the plants until June when they are planted out in the window box.

Tuberous Begonias enjoy good light but not direct sunshine. Begonias in window boxes are best on the north or east side of the house.

HARVESTING COSTS DROP



MM SELF-PROPELLED HARVESTOR

It's built to get all the crop, on time and at a lower cost. MM Model S Harvestors give you these original features:

- ★ Powerflow hydraulic drive—the smoothest, most exacting of speed controls.
- ★ MM rasp-bar cylinder and one piece, all-steel concave and grate for superior threshing.
- ★ 45 bushel grain tank can be unloaded in one minute by high speed auger.
- ★ Header and conveyor designed for fastest operation under all conditions.
- ★ Balanced weight for fast, easy operation and transport.

See your friendly MM dealer or write direct for complete facts on the MM Self-Propelled HARVESTOR, other MM MODERN MACHINES, VISIONLINED TRACTORS and POWER UNITS.

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE

MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Home Building? Renovating?
Get this **FREE** Booklet
"CONCRETE"
FOR SUBURBAN AND FARM HOMES



Page after page of instruction and information on how to build for permanence, beauty, comfort and safety with CONCRETE. Every detail of concrete construction fully explained and illustrated. Shows floor plans and pictures of large and small concrete farm and suburban homes. A required booklet for everybody planning to build or renovate. Send coupon for FREE copy.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED H-11
Canada Cement Company Bldg., Montreal 2

Please send new book "Concrete for Suburban and Farm Homes".

Name

Address



CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
CANADA CEMENT COMPANY BLDG., PHILIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

SALES OFFICES: QUEBEC MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY

The ROBIN "Super D"

ONE MAN
Post Hole Digger

WITH HAND CONTROLLED CLUTCH
— ATTACHES TO ANY MAKE OF FARM TRACTOR, TRUCK OR JEEP WITH POWER TAKE-OFF —

INSTANT "STOP or GO" ACTION...
Right from the Digger Head. Positive ONE - MAN control... stops the INSTANT you release the pressure on the handles. Easy one-man operation.

INSTANT SPOTTING SAVES TIME
ROBIN universal joints and telescoping drive shaft give you ample room for spotting this flexible digger without moving your tractor.

THE "SUPER D" DIGS ALMOST ANYWHERE
Digs uphill, downhill, into corners, along fence lines and digs in most types of soil.

If you want THE BEST... It must be "ROBIN"

THE ROBIN "Super D" has These Features:

- ★ Easy-to-hold aluminum handle grips.
- ★ Hand-controlled Cone-type clutch.
- ★ ROBIN universal joints, allowing maximum reaching angle.
- ★ Telescoping drive shaft, with safety stop.
- ★ Slip clutch on drive shaft for positive over-all protection.
- ★ Shear pin assembly, for additional protection.
- ★ Timken thrust bearings and bronze shaft bushings for long life.
- ★ Auger bits have replaceable blades of best quality steel, with 4-way cutting edges.

Still In Demand
The "ROBIN" Standard Post Hole Digger
LOWER IN PRICE
HIGHER IN PERFORMANCE

ROBINSON MACHINE & SUPPLY CO. LTD.
Head Office and Factory: 50th Ave. and 1st St. S.W., Calgary.

Cucumber Crop



That's right, this is a field of cucumbers, not straw hats, being raised near Kamloops, B.C.

This earthworm rancher is changing B.C. orchards

By ROSA JAMES, R.R. 1, Whonnock, B.C.

IN the winter of 1945, Mr. C. MacDougall of Trail, read an article in the "Reader's Digest" on the work of Dr. Barrett at Roscoe, California in earthworm culture. Wanting to start in business for himself Mr. MacDougall saw possibilities in using earthworms for composting all waste to help improve the soil.

In the spring of the following year he bought two thousand worm capsules from Dr. Bennett. When they hatched he put them into lug boxes in the kitchen. Soon there were boxes of worms all over the place. Then Mr. MacDougall built a special type of breeder box from which the eggs were gathered once a month and the castings taken off. Now came Mrs. MacDougall's first experience in handling worms and she did not like it at all, but after a while it became one of those things which has to be done and very soon the sight of so many worms did not bother her. At the end of six months they were harvesting 30,000 a month.

Deep Freeze

Mr. MacDougall took three months holiday from work and sold capsules around Trail and district. He put on displays in Penticton which also proved satisfactory. They kept producing capsules during the winter of 1946 and tried freezing the eggs to hold them until spring but this was not a success.

In the spring of 1947 they made several tests on their own place which resulted in a marvellous garden. Mr. MacDougall took another six months holiday and sold eggs and worms throughout the Kootenay and Okanagan districts with fair success. In the following year they moved to Penticton.

Many fruit growers found that young trees particularly benefited from the use of worms and worm composts. The young trees started with this material proved more resistant to winterkill. Other growers also found that soil and crops were improved by use of worms and compost.

At this time Mr. MacDougall started his first compost from green wastes and manure and sold several tons. They also tried a percentage of fruit wastes and found that the worms developed profusely in this material in the process of breaking down, also that in transplanting worms they survived the change much better in the fruit wastes. During this year the MacDougalls had many difficulties to face and overcome, chiefly finances and changing methods.

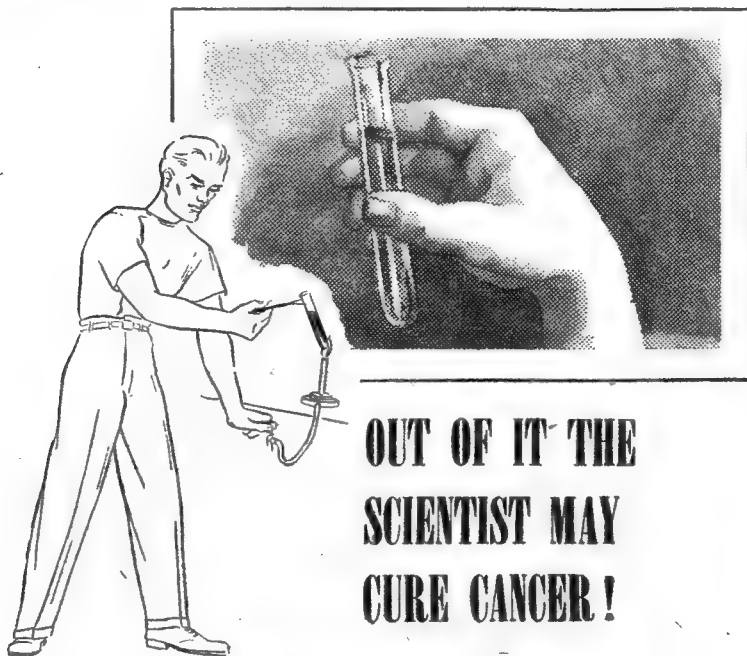
In 1949 they built twenty bins 30' by 10' and 3' high for composting fruit and other wastes. Meat and waste scraps from the butcher and grocery stores were added. This material had to be layered and turned three times in three months.

In two of the bins which contained meat scraps and wastes they put some worms. These developed wonderfully and there was enough to start impregnating ten to five acre blocks of orchards over a period of three to five years. They now realized that the most important phase of the work was the development of utilizing the wastes to return them to the soil. In 1950, fifteen orchards, about thirty acres, were impregnated with worms.

They had good reports from the growers who had made the tests. A shredder and bacterial culture was used for breaking down organic wastes and a

Moving? Be sure and send us BOTH your OLD and NEW address.

THIS IS A TEST TUBE . . .



**OUT OF IT THE
SCIENTIST MAY
CURE CANCER!**

**MEN BECOME SCIENTISTS
THROUGH SCHOOLS**



WTF

WESTERN TEACHERS
FEDERATION

**TEACHERS ARE AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT
MEMBERS OF A COMMUNITY!**

More land is opened to farm settlement

THREE blocks of crown land totalling nearly 80,000 acres are being opened up for settlement in the area southeast of Tisdale and southwest of Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan. Two smaller projects are located near Choiceland, northwest of Nipawin and near Big River, northwest of Prince Albert.

All of this land is being leased to successful applicants on a 33-year basis. A provision is made for renewing of each lease and for passing it from father to son.

In allocating this land the provision of economic units for farmers of the province is being emphasized, according to agriculture minister I. C. Nollet. Farmers on farms in adjoining settlements that are too small or unproductive to provide an adequate income are encouraged to move to this new land. Their uneconomic units then are added to adjoining units that need more land.

Vet Preference

If there are not sufficient applicants of this class for all of the available farms the rest of the units are allocated to selected qualified farmer applicants who wish to be established on farms of their own. Other things being equal veterans are given preference in allocating this land.

In the more productive areas, such as those being made available for settlement east of Tisdale 320 acres of arable land are considered to be an economic unit. Where creeks, ravines

grinder for grinding the bones into meal after they were taken from the compost. This material when finished was found exceptionally good and tests on young trees showed remarkable growth and sturdiness.

Worm Exports

Mr. MacDougall has shipped worms to all parts of B.C. and as far as Ontario. In the southern half of the Okanagan Valley 20% of the farmers are using organic culture and have proved that where the earthworm is used it has given satisfactory results. They have also shown in greenhouse work that different diseases which attack seedlings can be reduced to the minimum by the use of compost.

The gizzard of the earthworm is a hundred times more powerful than that of any other animal. All they take in is ground up and passed on down the intestines and finally eliminated as castings which are highly charged with life producing chemicals. Worms have no eyes, no sense of smell and are indifferent to sound. They breathe through their skin. They will not feed upon or harm growing vegetation and will thrive under almost any condition if they have enough moisture and something to work on.

or swamps reduce the percentage of arable land more land is included in a unit.

Less productive land is found in the Big River project. It contains 1840 acres of land and is divided into four units which will be allocated this year.

Most of the soil in the Choiceland project is quite productive, comparing favorably with the blocks east of Tisdale. The 5,270 acres have been allocated to 16 applicants.

Allocation of the 242 units in the Bjork Lake, Prairie River and Clemenceau projects is also under way. Before settlement of any of this land is authorized 50 acres of land is cleared and broken by the Dept. on each unit. This helps to ensure some income to the settler while he is getting additional land cleared and broken.

Dimensions of the plots to be cleared and broken are usually 80 x 100 rods but may be varied somewhat to suit the character of the land. After the trees and brush are cut with the brush cutter they are piled with a pusher in front of the big "cat". The contracts call for windrows to be not closer together than 10 rods. The first one must be pushed in at least eight rods from the side of the plot. Each windrow must be pushed in two rods from the ends of the plots to conform to burning permit regulations.

Crop Shares

When farmers sign leases on this land they agree to deliver crop shares ranging from one-sixth on excellent and very good soils to one-ninth on fair soils. They also pay grazing rental on any of the land used for pasture as well as any taxes assessed against the land.

Clearing and breaking of land in addition to the first 50 acres (cost of which is borne by the Department of Agriculture) is financed by the settler. Under the terms of the lease clearing and breaking costs up to \$25 per acre are repaid by remission of crop rentals.

It is expected that all the land in the five projects named, with the exception of the Big River project will be allocated by April 1.



"Certainly I'm a taxpayer! That's how I got in this condition!"

BURNS BRUISES

Healing, soothing and antiseptic, Dr. Chase's Ointment brings quick relief. A safe home treatment for over 50 years. 69c. Large size, 6 times as much, \$2.23.

DR. CHASE'S 55
Antiseptic OINTMENT

CREAM SEPARATORS

Your separator can be made to run as good as new. Genuine parts for all makes. Send bowl complete, spindle, neck bearing and spouts to PETRIE SEPARATOR SERVICE, 373 Bowman Ave., Winnipeg. Prices quoted when received. Work GUARANTEED FOR TWENTY YEARS. Over forty years experience. You deal direct with us.

HEADQUARTERS New-Used Tractor, Parts and Accessories, FREE 1952 Catalog, Merchandise Guaranteed, Prompt Service.
ACME TRACTOR SUPPLY COMPANY
Lincoln, Nebraska

READ THE ADS IN THIS ISSUE



My Farm Equipment Stays on the Job



Model 7132 "Dyn-o-mite" High Pressure Gun — delivers up to 10,000 lbs. pressure with easy hand-push action. Hard-to-reach fittings are easy to lubricate properly.



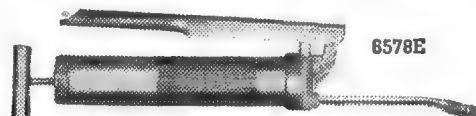
Model 7137A "Red A" Bucket Pump can be coupled directly to fittings for rapid lubrication of bearings.

Right — Alemite Lever Type Gun — Model 6578-E — specially designed for farm use. One pound capacity — develops 10,000 lbs. pressure. Spring-primed for positive action — return type plunger handle.



● YOU CAN'T AFFORD to have your farm machinery idle — not these days when there's so much to be done and so little labour power available. One way to keep your farm machinery on the job whenever you want it is proper lubrication . . . with ALEMITE Equipment.

Alemite designs and builds Lubricating Equipment specially for farm use. . . Alemite Hand Guns are clean, quick, efficient and provide sure, positive lubrication. Ask your dealer.



6578E

FITTINGS



1610



1611



1612



1613



1627



1629

A loose or worn fitting can stop a piece of equipment . . . wreck important schedules. Play safe and replace worn fittings with scientifically hardened ALEMITE fittings . . . standard on all makes of farm equipment.

Sole Canadian Manufacturers of Lubrication Fittings, Systems and Equipment—standard equipment on all Canadian Farm implements.

ALEMITE

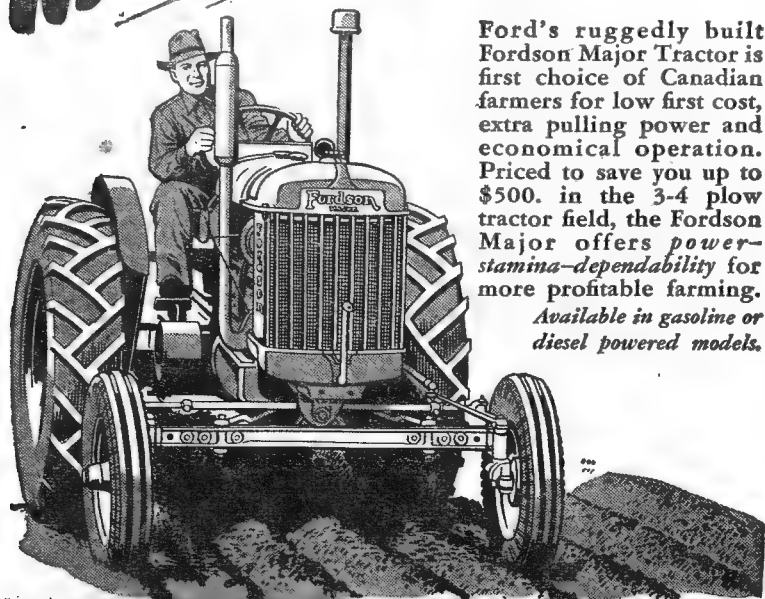
A DIVISION OF
STEWART-WARNER-ALEMITE CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO



CANADA'S LOWEST-PRICED 3-PLOW TRACTOR

MORE POWER

... FOR LESS MONEY!



Ford's ruggedly built Fordson Major Tractor is first choice of Canadian farmers for low first cost, extra pulling power and economical operation. Priced to save you up to \$500. in the 3-4 plow tractor field, the Fordson Major offers *power-stamina-dependability* for more profitable farming.

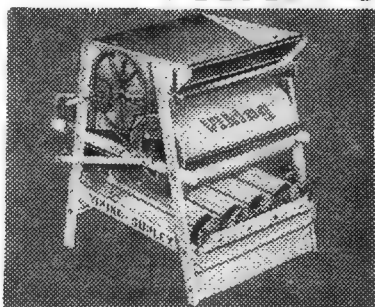
Available in gasoline or diesel powered models.

Fordson Major



PARTS AND SERVICE ALWAYS AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE IN CANADA FROM YOUR FORD TRACTOR DEALER

THE "VIKING" GRAIN CLEANER



CLEANS - GRADES - SEPARATES

This is the combination you have been looking for: a scalper, a blast, and corrugated grading as well as wild oat separating rolls. Each machine comes equipped with two sets of rolls which take care of all average separations. Additional rolls are available at slight extra cost. There are seven different sizes of wire rolls to choose from as well as a good assortment of zinc rolls.

CLEANS - GRADES - SEPARATES

TWO SIZES — 32" - 40"

WATERLOO MACHINERY (ALBERTA) LTD.

CALGARY — 629 - 10th Avenue West — Phone 2731

Also Dealers For

Carter Discs, Hart Indent Grain Cleaners, Bulldog Fanning Mills

Safety Glass for Automobiles, Any Make of Car

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY

FREE to FARMERS

IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Information about the fairest, squarest deal you've ever heard on your MUSTARD SEED CROP!

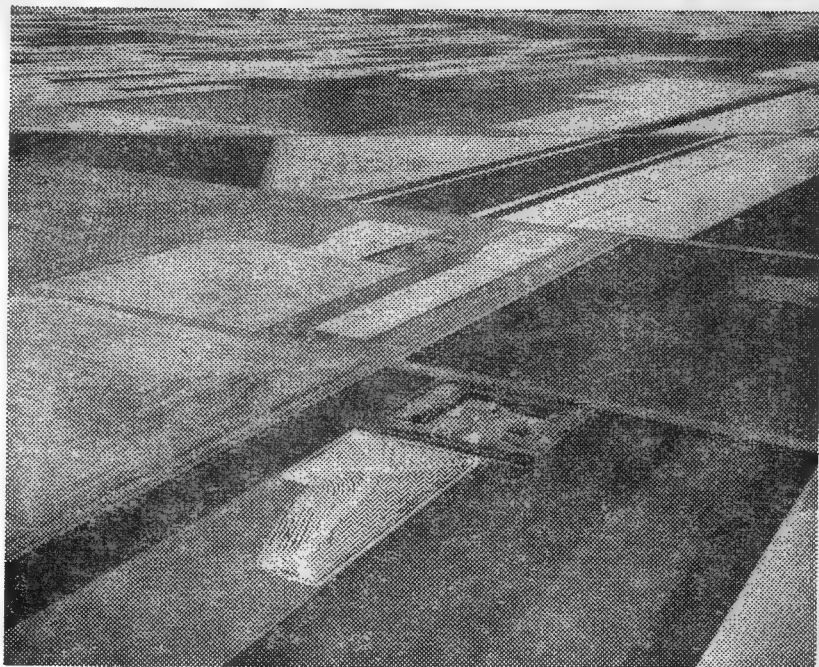
FROM A RELIABLE, WELL-ESTABLISHED FIRM THAT FARMERS LIKE TO DEAL WITH

NO OBLIGATION

Send a postcard, phone or visit

E. L. McDONNELL & CO. . . SUNBURST OR CONRAD
— MONTANA —

Prairie Mosaic



This picture of Saskatchewan was taken by the National Film Board just after harvest last fall.

Listen and you'll hear the drums of April

By KERRY WOOD

A GREEN calf-skin was stretched over the open end of a large round cheese-box of the old-fashioned type, then the skin was exposed to April's sun and control thongs tightened. Two sticks were wrapped with wool at the heavy ends, covered with soft leather to produce a pair of padded beaters. From that improvised Indian drum came a booming roar which could be heard in any part of our town valley. A few cronies understood the message of the thundering drum: it meant that I had finished writing a story and wanted visitors! If they cared to come and climb the slope to my bachelor's cabin, a supper of pancakes and rice was ready for feasting.

Every April, I recall again the exultant sound of that primitive music. There is a drumming quality to the year's fourth month, when spring returns to Western Canada. The Highholder or Flicker beats a loud tattoo from a post or tree, while ruffed grouse produce a faster tempo from mossy logs in the shadowed woodlands, and all around us is the pulsing sound of running water in rivers, creeks, and drainage gullies. Across the skies of dawn and evening hurry flocks of waterfowl, with wings making a whistling throb to blend with other drummings. Even the first of the season's insects dance in time to a delicate drum music of their own making.

Get Outdoors

It is a wonderful time to be abroad. We can enjoy close contacts with nature because leaves haven't yet screened the tree perches of songsters newly come from the south, and the barren underbrush does not hide the antics of animals. Yet

there is promise of greenery, with grass blades pushed up from the awakening earth like so many verdant spears. A haze is on every horizon, but the air has an exhilarating quality and we all want to march in time to spring's drum and go over the far hills to seek adventure.

There is much to be seen. Here is a spot where a cow's hoof dented the yielding turf, and in the hollow a couple of slate-colored Juncas are building a nest. There is the soft, hair-protected bud of a crocus flower, and near every stream kiddies find gray pussies of willow. We watch the bumbling quest of an orange and black bee, seeking pollen from those same willows and humming in time to the April pulse. A pintail duck zooms overhead, swiftly followed by four or five splendid drakes who try to match her every turn and swoop as they perform the courting flight. And from a grassy knoll across the meadow comes the cluck-cluck of dancing paririe chicken.

Pothole sloughs become concentration areas for the vernal rites. Shovellers will be there, magnificent in plumage, while Teal and Baldpate, Mallard and Canvasback are all wearing their brightest feathers. A comical Ruddy Duck swims jauntily out from the reeds, sporting a sky-blue beak and with spiky tail cocked like the fanned plumes of a peacock. Rails whistle loudly, a startled muskrat slaps its rosey tail as it dives, and coots churr among the cat-tails.

At the shore edge we spot a Warty Toad, and perhaps he'll put on a wrestling show to vigorously trounce a rival for the favors of a jewel-eyed female.

We hear the shrill and lovely trilling of Hylas or tree toads, the chugging of Leopard Frogs and basso profundo of Bullfrogs. Among the slough grasses we find ball-shaped nests of field-mice, ingeniously constructed. Each nest blends perfectly with its surroundings, has a front and back door, while the wisp of roof sheds both rain and sunshine to provide a cosy cradle for blind and naked micelings.

Gopher Meat

From a brushpile sounds the strong whistles of a gray-tailed Bush Gopher or Franklin's Ground Squirrel. An Indian once told me that these large gophers were better eating than the ordinary field gopher, but for the finest flavoured of gopher-meat, one should visit the mountains and dine on highland ground squirrels — the Columbian gophers. Food habits of the animals probably help or hurt their meat flavour, and we know that the Columbian Ground Squirrel is the strictest vegetarian of the gopher clan.

Mention of redmen reminds one of the springtime game of small boys, playing Indian. We

used to search fresh ploughing for jagged flat stones called Tomahawk Heads, which I have since learned were really stone-knives. Next we found a saskatoon or willo wand cut a handle stalk, splitting the top end and shoving in the flattened stone, finally binding it in place with leather laces. Then we Ki-hooted around, waving that murderous club and offering to scalp one another. Sometimes, when Tomahawk Heads could not be found, we dug out the knobby roots of willows and called them Indian War-clubs.

But spring is peaceful, too, a joyous resurrection of Mother Earth. There are green hills, gladsome birds, cavorting animals, and abundant promise of lovely flowers. Above us the skies become beautiful with clouds and colors. How grand to lie on sun-warmed earth and stare up at a blue sky, hearing the tingling music of a Pipit as it darts in a wide, swift circle, the sky-lark music trailing behind that spiraling bird. And when the serenade is over and singer plummets to earth to visit its ground-nesting mate, we hear again the pulsating drum-throb of April.

Farm and Ranch shelf of new books

"Food, Farming and the Future", by Friend Sykes. 294 pp.

Published in London by Faber and Faber.

FRIEND Sykes, the author of this book, is an organic farmer, or in the eyes of many of our learned professors — a crank. He could also be dismissed as a faddist, except for this fact: His reclamation of the waste land of England has earned him world fame.

Many years ago, Sykes owned a prosperous farm in the fertile Thames Valley. He sold it and invested his money in an utterly barren, neglected tract in Wiltshire. The scoffers came to sneer at such stupidity. Today that tract, Chantilly, is one of the most famous and productive farms in all England.

The key to Sykes' success is

"Livestock Health Encyclopedia", by Rudolph Seiden. 612 pp.

Published in Toronto by Burns and MacEachern.

THERE is so much information available now for cattlemen that this digest should prove valuable. It will enable livestock men to keep abreast of modern developments in production, disease control, health and sanitation without being buried under a mass of material.

It should not, however, be mistaken for a "what-to-do-till-the-vet-comes" sort of publication. Rather, it is a combined dictionary of veterinary terms, description of all the ills and diseases that affect livestock of all breeds plus suggested treatments. As such, it is probably

of more value to veterinarians than to farmers.

It suffers the common fault of most veterinary publications — from the lay reader's point of view. Much of its meaning is obscured by the use of technical jargon. Here, for example, is the definition of Maltose:

"Or malt-sugar is a sugar formed when starch is hydrolized by certain enzymes (contained in malt); continued hydrolization changes maltose in Glucose."

The book, to counter-balance this fault, is well illustrated and contains a wealth of material, particularly on pests, that all livestock men will find useful.

AN EATON "D.A."

—The Convenient Way!

Yes, an EATON Deposit Account makes it very EASY to shop by Mail—and it's time and money-saving, too!

Start a D.A. through EATON'S local Order Office, or by sending a money deposit to EATON'S Mail Order at Winnipeg. Deposit a sum big enough to cover your shopping for some weeks—we hold it in your account and send you an account number and instruction card.

From then on your shopping is simplified. Just order and say "Charge D.A." (give your number). Orders are shipped promptly, and a monthly statement (as of the 25th) is sent to you. And, by the way, interest is allowed on your money on deposit.

Convenient — Quick — Thrifty

IT PAYS TO SHOP AT EATON'S BY **D.A.**

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

GET READY FOR

DANGEROUS

WEATHER



WITH Spring just around the corner we can expect heavier traffic accompanied by treacherous street and highway conditions. Ice, pavement slick, sleet or snow storms add to the hazards of the motorist and pedestrian alike. Be alert to these dangers . . . make safety a habit.

WALK with CAUTION
DRIVE with CAUTION

Be Careful - the life you save may be your own!

Inserted in the interests of public safety by —



ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS LIMITED

REPRESENTING

BIG HORN BREWING CO. LTD.
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.
SICKS' EDMONTON BREWERY LTD.
SICKS' LETHBRIDGE BREWERY LTD.
NORTH-WEST BREWING CO. LTD.

Renew Your Subscription Today

not just
"Automatic"
defrosting—

NOW...

Tri-Matic DEFROSTING

Simple as A-B-C



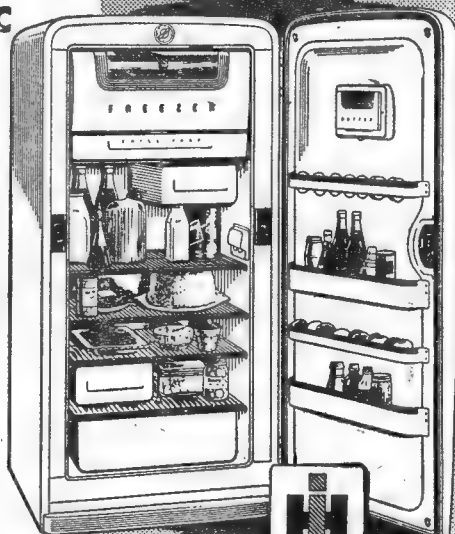
Automatic. Fully automatic defrosting. Nothing to do, no water to empty.



By Manual Control. Fast, electric defrosting any time of day you want it.



Conventional. Defrost slowly if you wish. Handy for cleaning interior.



MODEL G-33-D



Only in the 1952

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Refrigerators

COLOR

... inside and outside

Interiors are Spring-fresh Green with sparkling gold trim. Satin-smooth Jeweled Shadowline exterior styling...with door handles to match your kitchen color scheme.

femineered

features by the score!

...with features such as full-width 50 lb. freezer...Pantry-Dor with extra "at-hand" storage...covered meat drawer...stainless steel or chrome-plated shelves...butter keeper...Tight-Wad unit with 5-yr. warranty.

8 Models... 8 Sizes... 8 Prices

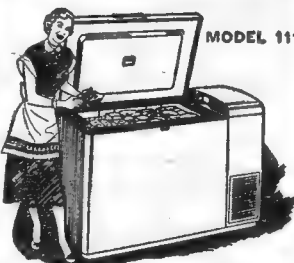


INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Better Meals

lower cost... less work
with an

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER Home FREEZER



MODEL 111

You can feast on your favorite foods every meal—any day of the year. Three great feature-filled models to choose from.

See the new International Harvester Refrigerators and Home Freezers today at your IH Dealer's
(Available for 60 cycle areas only)

Here's the handwriting of Bunche and Douglas

THE following specimen was written for me by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, winner of the Nobel Prize for Peace. Dr. Bunche was awarded the international prize for helping to bring peace to the Mid-east by mediating the Palestine dispute.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES
NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Meyer,

I have never seen an analysis
of handwriting and would be interested

Sincerely yours,
Ralph J. Bunche

First, let us consider the man, then we will discuss the statesman. The writing is large, broad and moderately fast. The slant is to the right. The script is regular and the rhythm steady and controlled. The "i" dots take the form of dashes and curves. The letters and connections are marked by both angular and rounded connections.

These traits tell us that Dr. Bunche is a man with the sense of a mission and social responsibility. He is acutely aware of social and ethical values and feels as much at home with abstract matters as with everyday realities. He has the gift of grasping complex situations and breaking them down to simplified, coherent statements of fact. He relies essentially on logic to bring home a point.

The pressure is full and warm. Dr. Bunche is a man of enthusiasm, lively temperament, enjoys pleasant surroundings, good food and good company. He loves anecdotes and is good at story telling. Verbal expression comes readily to him. He has a good memory, good sense of color, loves music, poetry and the theatre.

And now for the statesman. Note how steady the lines are and the good spacing. Dr. Bunche has infinite patience

and his mind never gets befogged by having to go over the same ground and argument again and again and again. Dr. Bunche never wearied of getting both sides to the dispute together time and again and hammering his points home. The broad, clear and simplified letters tell us of his open-mindedness, his rich reservoir of resources of ideas and plans, his capacity to hold to an objective despite the confusion of claims and counter-claims.

Now and then you note a narrow letter, such as the small "n" and the lower loop of the "g". Also, his "a's" and "o's" are all closed. Dr. Bunche, with all his forthrightness, can be as cautious as they come. And he never gives his "hand" away.

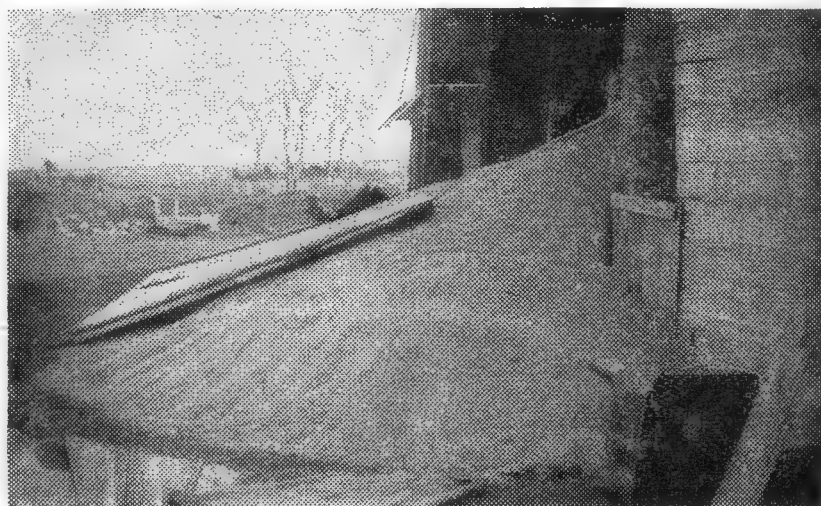
Now let's turn to the handwriting sample supplied by Kirk Douglas, the talented and popular movie actor whom you saw in "The Champion."

*You want to tell
everything about me -
will you?
Kirk Douglas*

Handwriting consists of three zones: a middle, an upper and a lower zone. Small letters such as "i", "m", "n" represent the middle zone. Letters containing upper lengths, such as "d", "l", "h", form part of both middle and upper zones. Letters containing lower lengths, such as "g", "y", "p", form part of both middle and lower zones.

The significance of these zones in interpreting character lies in this, that each zone emphasizes a trait basic to human consciousness. Thus, the middle zone which is the essential and central part of writing, corresponds to the place in life where

What Next?



William Coates of Birsay, Sask., got his crop off and into a granary and then this happened to him. But by sending the picture to the Farm and Ranch he won \$5 anyway.

What does *your* handwriting reveal?

Are you a natural-born salesman or would you make a better mechanic? Have you got hidden talent for art, cookery or stenography? Would you be interested in getting the verdict of an expert on the character your handwriting reveals?

The Farm and Ranch has arranged with Mr. David Meyer, the author of this new and regular feature of the Farm and Ranch, to analyze the handwriting of its readers. Here are the rules:

Write at least 12 lines with pen and ink on good paper. Do NOT —repeat— NOT use a ball-point pen or pencil. Send it, together with 25 cents in coin:—

DAVID MEYER.

7½ Jane St. New York City, New York, U.S.A.

Do not send stamps and always enclose a self-addressed envelope.

the essential and most real actions and reactions are centered. It is the sphere of everyday life in which the adaptability of a person to everyday reality and sociability is manifested. Here also are disclosed his likes and dislikes, sympathies and antipathies and his habits.

The upper zone, which also includes the "t"-bars and "i"-dots, tell us about a person's mental, spiritual and intellectual interests. And the lower zone reveals whether he is earthy or not, practical or impractical, and the degree of his instinctual drives.

Thus you see that the three zones in handwriting correspond to the division of humanity into mind, soul and body, and of the universe into heaven, earth and the nether regions.

All three zones are well-developed in Kirk Douglas' writing. We are safe in assuming that he is a healthy, well-adjusted man, gifted with a good mind and imagination, a sense of life's practical values, and that he is firmly rooted in wholesome earthiness. There is nothing flighty or foolishly temperamental about him. He always knows what he is about and sets about the pursuit of

his objectives and goals with will, sense and stamina.

What characteristics reveal his acting ability? Several. Note the bulging lower loops. Here is disclosed his sense of the dramatic and his vitality. The shapeliness of his capitals and the long upper reaches of the "k" and "l" tell us of his artistic inclinations and imaginative powers. The full pressure indicates his gift of emotion. And the fast-flung "t"-bars and dashes point up aggressiveness, alertness and initiative.

make optimum growth and gains. One per cent by weight of ground feeding limestone mixed with the grain ration will provide an ample supply of calcium. Pigs which are receiving an ample supply of skim milk also receive enough calcium to prevent any deficiency from cropping up. Bonemeal can also be used but is usually more expensive.

Salt is a mineral which is needed by all classes of livestock. It is required for proper digestion and absorption of the digested food, as well as by the body heat regulatory mechanism. All livestock should have access to it at all times.

Iodine is another mineral that is in short supply in natural feedstuffs of this area. Pregnant females especially require this mineral. One or two ounces of potassium iodide dissolved in a quart of water and then sprinkled over 100 pounds of salt is a sure-fire way of preventing goitre or other iodine deficiency symptoms. If so desired, one tablespoon of the above solution per animal three or four times a week can be mixed with the feed.

In addition to the above minerals, there are a host of so-called "trace minerals" required by livestock. These include cobalt, iron, copper, zinc, manganese, and others. Of these, cobalt is most likely to be needed in additional amounts. Cobaltized salt is available in most places and is an excellent way to supply the required amounts. This salt should be available to the animals at all times and replaces the ordinary salt mentioned above.

Our animals need minerals

MINERALS, while they are not foodstuffs in the ordinary sense of the word, play an important part in livestock feeding. Minerals are required for the proper development of bone, for digestion, and for other reasons, some of which are as yet unknown. Fortunately, Western Canada does not have as many mineral deficiencies as other parts of the world.

Our chief mineral deficiency problem in this area is phosphorus. Cattle which depend on grass or straw are most apt to suffer from this deficiency. Pigs or cattle which receive grain as part of their feed will not usually have this trouble. Bonemeal fed in a 50:50 mixture with salt, fed in the same way, will prevent any disorders.

Pigs, on the other hand, require additional calcium to

THE **SURE** WAY
TO **KILL** WEEDS—

Green Cross*

WEED-NO-MORE "80"

You don't gamble when you use Weed-No-More "80" to clear weeds from your grain. Here are 5 good reasons why Weed-No-More "80" is your safest buy:



STRONGER—GOES FURTHER
it contains more acid per gallon, so it covers more acres per gallon.

QUICK-PENETRATING
goes into the leaves at once. Rain-fall a few minutes after application can't wash it off.

FAST-ACTING
Being an ester formulation, it kills weeds in wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax faster than other types of 2,4-D weedkillers.

SAFE
used according to directions it definitely will not harm crops for which recommended.

AND...ITS EFFECTIVENESS IS PROVEN

Weed-No-More "80" has efficiently controlled weeds on more than 10 million acres in Western Canada over the years. It's tested . . . it's proven . . . it's no gamble!

TO STOP STINKING SMUT LOSSES, USE
BUNT-NO-MORE



—the NON-MERCURIAL seed dressing that carries no poison label and is safe to handle. Its micronized particles are smaller, so they give greater coverage and stick better. Bunt-No-More costs less than 3¢ per bushel to apply—and it does stop bunt or stinking smut!

Ask your Dealer for these
PROVEN Products of

*Reg'd Trade Mark

GREEN CROSS INSECTICIDES

TOWNER

is going to Town!

More than ever this year, Alberta farmers will need a head start . . . will want to get on their land the minute they can. Perhaps you are one of thousands of men who are worried about being delayed by this spring's wet, trashy soil conditions.

We believe the great, new TOWNER "A" series offset disc harrow and squadron is the answer to your concern. Here is an all season, all crop plow.

Count these Features:

- The TOWNER disc harrow will work in wet, heavy trash without plugging. This means a lot to the man who wants to get in the field early.
- The TOWNER will plow faster, cheaper and better. Ask us to prove this by demonstrating the job the offset will do. Then compare with your present plow!
- TOWNER permits high-speed plowing. The exclusive "hi frame" design of TOWNER'S "A" harrow reduces trashing that slows you down and costs horsepower.
- TOWNER uses less tractor fuel. Free-rolling blades cause less drag. Power requirements are reduced and fuel consumption is lowered.
- With the new TOWNER "A" harrow you do twice the tillage job. The soil is turned two ways. This two-way tillage action mixes soil and trash thoroughly, yet leaves a stubble binder to reduce erosion.

You owe it to yourself to investigate, for here is a disc harrow made for Alberta farmers . . . a harrow that leaves your land level, cuts full width at constant depth, turns right or left and can be operated by either mechanical or hydraulic controls.

There's a TOWNER sized for every need. This spring, why not go to town with TOWNER? Clip out the coupon below for further information on the best plow on earth!

Mail Coupon Today

FR-4-52

Advertising Manager,
UNION TRACTOR &
EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.,
Calgary, Alberta.

Please send me further information on TOWNER PLOWS.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

UNION TRACTOR
AND EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.

CALGARY EDMONTON
LETHBRIDGE GRANDE PRAIRIE

Lethbridge tests two kinds of barns

THE Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge is expanding its livestock facilities a set of new barns providing the farm with one of the finest layouts in Canada.

These barns embody the latest ideas in livestock housing and since their completion some months ago have attracted hundreds of visitors. They came to see and remained to admire.

First, there is a conventional barn much like a barn on any good, well managed dairy farm. It has stalls for twenty-four cows with the addition of calving and calf pens. There is an attached milk house and feed room.

In this barn half the cows will be tied by the use of conventional stanchions and the remainder by the use of chain ties.

Nearby this standard dairy barn is a loose housing dairy barn with milking parlor attached. This is an impressive plant designed along modern lines. In the milking parlor there are three elevated stalls in tandem. The cows will be fed their grain ration while being milked.

Included, also, is a pipe line milker with an individual milk weighing device for each unit. This loose housing barn has accommodation for twenty-five to thirty milking cows plus accommodation for calving pens and calf stalls.

Pole Frames

This interesting section of the general setup on the Station is of pole-frame construction with a platform in the centre to hold bedding.

The two barns described will play an important part in the experiments being carried on at the farm. They will be used to compare loose housing vs. conventional stabling of a dairy herd as to milk production. Such items as these will be checked and duly compared by the animal husbandry staff headed by Harry J. Hargrave:

1. Labor costs involved.

2. Consumption of feed and costs of feed.

3. Problems related to diseases of cattle.

4. Breeding problems.

5. Dairy practices and management.

The Experimental Station at Lethbridge boasts an excellent Holstein dairy herd and it is expected that this pure-bred herd will be maintained at from sixty to seventy cows.

Slightly over half of these cattle have been bred on the Lethbridge station. In the fall of 1951 the herd was increased by obtaining ten head of females from the Experimental Station at Fredericton, New Brunswick, and six head from the Station at L'Assomption, Quebec.

In addition to these, fourteen head of heifers of breeding age were also secured from McKim Brothers' herd at Stevenston, B.C. Although these cattle came from widely separated parts of the country they carry somewhat similar breeding.

It is hoped by the staff that many of the questions relating to loose housing in this "loafing barn" can be answered in the next five years. The comparison under similar climatic conditions, labor and feed conditions of the two types of dairy housing should help to determine which is the best sort of housing for this region.

In addition to the two dairy cattle barns, there is a new beef cattle feeding barn. This accommodation was provided to study individual feeding and group feeding trials. The barn has room for 36 individual feeding stalls and four pens which will hold 10 animals each.

Feeding Test

It will be used to study feed efficiency of individual animals as well as general feeding experiments, such as comparison of different feeds and mixtures. This is of tremendous importance in Southern Alberta where the commercial feeding of cattle and lambs has assumed

Sewing Proverbs

By LOUISE PRICE BELL

Turkish Proverb: "He who sows here shall reap hereafter."

French Proverb: "Who sows thorns should not go barefooted."

Danish Proverbs: "We must sow even after a bad harvest."

"He who sows hatred shall gather rue."

"He who sows peas on the highway does not get all the pods into his barn."

English Proverbs: "He who sows his land trusts in God."

"Sow good works and thou shalt reap gladness."

"Do not abstain from sowing for fear of the pigeons."

The Bible: "They have sown the wind and they shall reap the whirlwind."

major proportions. Sixty thousand head of cattle or more are carried in the winter fattening pens with by-products from the beet sugar factories at Picture Butte, Raymond and Taber providing much of the feed. These include wet pulp from the Picture Butte and Raymond plants and now dry pulp from the new, multi-million-dollar Taber plant of Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd.

Fourthly, there is now on the Station a new sheep feeding barn thus rounding out the layout of barns. This barn will be used for individual and group feeding trials.

At present it is being used to compare various proteins and protein levels for wool and lamb production in breeding ewes. Moreover, this housing is used to accommodate various groups of sheep being tested for feed consumption and feed utilization. All this sheep program is of direct interest in Southern Alberta, original home of the range sheep industry in Western Canada and still an important sheep raising area although right now many flocks are depleted. Large numbers of lambs are fed each winter for the early spring market, going east to Toronto and Montreal, west to Vancouver and south to the United States.

All of the Lethbridge Station's new housing units will be utilized in its program of feeding, breeding and management trials and can be adapted to various units. R. David Clark is the animal husbandman under Mr. Hargrave, who is giving notable direction to the livestock program at the Station. Immediate problems can always be introduced into the general program of feeding, breeding and management.

The barns are all covered with aluminum siding and so present an attractive and uniform picture. Visitors from near and far have been shown over the new housing layout but following the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the Regina area the barns were closed to visitors.

Solution to last month's puzzle

GIRCE	SMILE	MAHAR	GOAST
AVERT	HEROD	ENURE	ELITE
RO ON	ID SE	STEEP	DA OB
ORA	ARNI	SNAS	SPACE
LYRE	INCA	SITS	ASH FLAT
	LANYARD	TIPS	TALE
WARDED	TEAL	NATS	REACTS
ARIES	BINDER	SEPARATIST	
STAR	RANA	PAT MEDES	AI
PET	BUNG	GENOA	LAD GIRL
SLAVING	PER	PSALM	CREST
	ATT POE	SUS	ALI
SHINE	RAISE	RET	STATION
FATS	COL	EGRET	BEEN RIO
UR	SHALE	GOD	TEEN PALI
STOCKADING	BEVELS	TIDES	
SERIES	DIRT	SERT	RECEDE
	TWIT	DIRK	ENTREAT
SLOE	NOA	NAID	STOA
TIS	AGAVE	IDES	LOPS ORE
IV	EL	SERIN	AU IS
NETOP	TRINE	RIANT	OREAD
TRESS	STAND	STAGS	WEALS



NOW 3 Great New V-8 TRUCK ENGINES

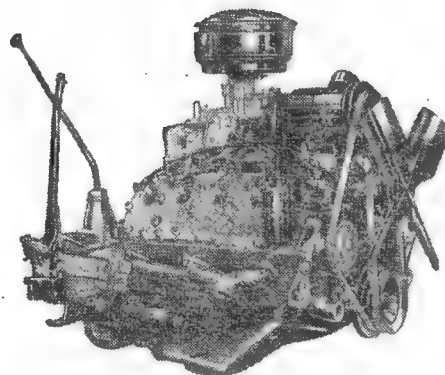
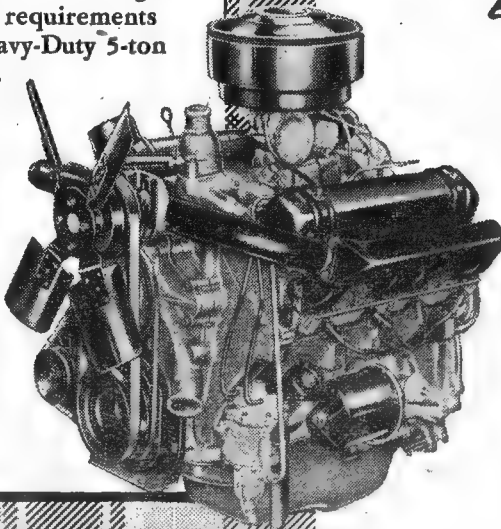
FORD for '52 TRUCKS

**MORE
Power!**

**MORE
Torque!**

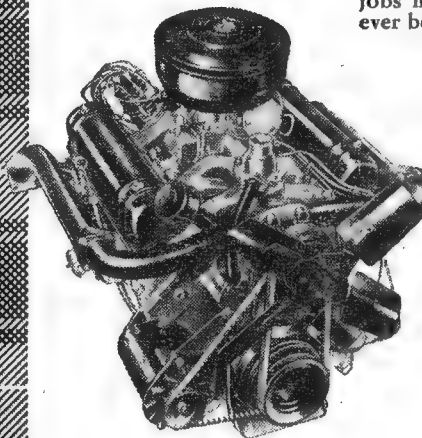
Year after year, Ford truck-engineers new advancements, new benefits, new savings for truck buyers. And now for '52, Ford Trucks set new standards of performance for the entire field. Now, the newest, most powerful, smoothest and thriftiest Ford V-8 Truck Engines ever built power the Great Canadian Truck Line . . . the line that's *built stronger to last longer* . . . and cover ALL hauling requirements from ½-ton Pickup through Extra-Heavy-Duty 5-ton "Big Jobs" with G.C.W. of 41,000 lbs.

With 3 new higher-power, higher-torque V-8 Truck Engines . . . with 7 series ratings—12 wheelbases—2 all-steel, all-welded cabs . . . with improved Power Pilot Economy in every model . . . this new 1952 line brings you a Ford Truck that's *better than ever* for your hauling job—because it's built to brand-new standards of **OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE and ECONOMY!**



New, Bigger!
106-HP. V-8
194 FT. LBS. TORQUE
(Series F-1 through F-6)

Now for '52! the world-famous Ford V-8 Truck Engine—with more power—increased torque—proved reliability. Packed with truck-engineered advancements, this smooth 8-cylinder power plant is "stepped-up" to 106 horsepower with higher torque output . . . plus tremendous performance improvements to handle light and heavy-duty hauling jobs more *easily* and *economically* than ever before.



Entirely NEW!
145-HP. V-8
"Cargo-King"
244 FT. LBS. TORQUE
(Series F-7)

The revolutionary new 145-Hp. V-8 Cargo King for Series F-7—with new High-Compression, LOW-FRICTION overhead valve "short stroke" design that cuts piston travel 20% . . . **SAVES ONE GALLON OF GAS IN SEVEN.** New 5-bearing crankshaft . . . new Full-Flow oil filter reduces ring wear up to 33%.

Entirely NEW! **155-HP. V-8 "Cargo-King"**
284 FT. LBS. TORQUE (Series F-8)

The most powerful Ford Truck Engine ever built for Series F-8 Big Jobs! The new 155-Hp. V-8 Cargo King. Featuring High-Compression, LOW-FRICTION "short stroke" design, the new 7 to 1 compression ratio gives high compression performance that means faster acceleration, more pulling ability to move heavier loads faster at lower cost.

SEE...COMPARE...CHECK THESE FEATURES

- Revolutionary High Compression, Low-Friction V-8 Engines for F-7 and F-8 "Big Jobs".
- 7 series ratings ½ to 5 tons.
- 12 wheelbases.
- Improved C.O.E. models.
- New Full-Flow Oil Filter in all Cargo King Engines . . . reduces ring wear 33%.
- Complete Ford Truck line covers all hauling requirements . . . G.V.W. 4,700 to 22,000 lbs.—G.C.W. 24,000 to 41,000 lbs.



See your
**FORD
DEALER**



Ford Trucks



for '52 cost still less to run!

I Had To Watch My Children Suffer

"For several years my two boys suffered greatly from asthma and bronchial attacks", says Mrs. A. Lamouroux, 256 Head St. South, Simcoe, Ont. "They would be weak, gasp for breath—choking, wheezing and coughing in a way to wring a mother's heart. I often had to watch my boys sit up nearly all night, unable to lie down because of the struggle for breath. Then I found out about RAZ-MAH. After 3 doses of RAZ-MAH they are relieved and have no attacks for months at a time. I certainly recommend RAZ-MAH."

Get quick relief from Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay-Fever with Templeton's RAZ-MAH. 65c, \$1.35 at druggists. R-61

IF YOU MOVE, you'll want to have your favorite farm paper mailed to your new address. Be sure to send change of address promptly to THE FARM AND RANCH.

COPENHAGEN



"THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW"

Oh, how we fought to get out of short pants

By HARRY J. BOYLE

THERE are some problems that remain with us no matter what may happen in the world. People always crowd into the back pews of a church and they arrive late for a country dance. The school board meetings never get started on time and the tobacco that Tim Murphy sells in the village is always dry, simply because he won't put any moisture in the showcase.

The problem of main concern to the young fry however is that of how to wangle a pair of long pants out of their parents. Country people are funny about these affairs. Johnny wears overalls all week long and he can clean out stables or work like a trooper around the barn, but when it comes Sunday, certain parents seem to think that the only decent thing to do, is to put him into an ill fitting pair of short pants.

I remember when Eddie, the boy on the next farm, came over to where I was working in the wood lot. His face was as long as last year's unpaid tax bill. Eddie had started going to high school the previous fall. I asked him what was wrong and he blurted out, "Oh, my mother is goin' to buy me a new suit of clothes today and she says I have to have short pants." I tried hard to keep from smiling because Eddie was at that loose-jointed stage between boyhood and young manhood when he seemed to be all arms and legs and freckles.

"Gee whiz, the guys laugh enough at me in school but when I come out with another suit with short pants, it's gonna be terrible. I'll run away from school. That's what I'll do."

I couldn't help Eddie very much but it started me thinking of this queer passion that some mothers have to keep their boys in the "little" stage as long as possible, or at least to the point where it gets to be ridiculous.

Long or short pants were the least of my concern until I had a meeting with a cousin of mine from the Tenth Concession. Mother had salvaged the legs from the pants of a blue serge suit of my fathers. She had proceeded to tailor these into short pants. As far as I was concerned they were new and I was moderately proud of them although I couldn't for the life of me see why I had to change from my overalls simply to go into town. My dad was wearing overalls and he had come for a part for the binder.

I took a stroll down the street when dad told me we would be held up for an hour or so.

"Hello there," came a greet-

ing in a tone of voice that I could recognize anywhere.

Nasty Smirk

It was my cousin Harold from the Tenth. As far as I was concerned he was poison. He had an uncanny ability for organizing mischief and when the calamity happened, as it invariably did, he was in a safe position wearing a smirk of smug satisfaction. On this occasion I talked to him as civilly as I could under the circumstances. Although we were of the same age he was smaller than I was, and in addition to that he was wearing long pants of the boughten kind while I had to wear home-made ones.

"Mother says I'm quite a man now" he said, munching on candy.

I didn't mind him not offering me any candy. I was prepared for that, but his long pants made me feel silly. What had seemed perfectly right before now seemed out of place. I was ashamed of the short pants and the space of bare leg between the top of the black-ribbed cotton stockings and the garters that a fellow couldn't quite conceal.

That determined me on a campaign for long pants. In the first place I asked for them and I was refused. I then refused to go to church while wearing the short pants. Mother wept a little and said I was only a child and father gave me a boot-toe on the seat of my short pants. That changed my mind about attendance at church.

I had to find a campaign with more subtlety. I started remembering all the boys who had the privilege of long pants. At the dinner table I would suddenly remember a certain boy who had just acquired a suit with long pants.

"Is that so?" Mother would say, and, just to add insult to injury she would add, "He's two years and four months older than you are. Goodness me, in a few more years we'll have to be buying you suits with long pants."

Turning to father she would



"Acme Service Station? How long would it take to patch an ice bag?"

Compare MAYRATH LOADERS 1952 Prices



16' TRUCK MODEL with 2½ H.P. engine	152.00
21' TRUCK MODEL with 5 H.P. engine	240.00
21' MODEL with carriage, ½-ton chain hoist, 5 H.P. engine, less tires	315.00
27' MODEL with carriage, ½-ton chain hoist, 8 H.P. engine, less tires	361.00
34' MODEL with carriage and chain hoist, 8 H.P. engine, less tires	411.00
41' MODEL with carriage and chain hoist, 8 H.P. engine, less tires	461.00

TODAY'S BEST BUY

Order Now — See your Dealer — or write ...

UNITED MACHINE DISTRIBUTORS

1538 - 9th Avenue East - - - - - CALGARY
5915 - 104th Street - - - - - EDMONTON
1621 - 3rd Avenue South - - - - - LETHBRIDGE

say, "It makes me feel old to think of how quickly the children grow up."

Blue Skin

Time, somehow eased the pain of wearing short pants. I grew taller and the space between the pants and the stocking tops grew bigger. In winter-time there would be a welt of goosepimples on your bare skin if you didn't wear underwear. If you did wear it, the legs of the combinations would ease out into an unsightly mushroom bulge between stocking and pant legs.

Then, father took me into town one day to the clothing store. On the way in, he gave me a long lecture, that simply because I had passed my entrance was no excuse for giving up school. Jim Medd the tailor fitted me with a coat and vest. My heart was stopping and starting and tripping over itself.

The little tailor stroked his moustache and asked, "Long or short pants son?"

My tongue froze into a lump in my mouth. This was my chance and I couldn't get a word out at all. My dad smiled down at me and I saw a twinkle in his eye.

"Long pants Tim," he said, "The boy's growing up you know."

I hope that Eddie's father has enough sense to say the same thing. It's one problem that should never be left to women to settle. They would keep their boys in short pants up until the time they got married and moved away from home.

Canadian Quiz

By GEOFFREY SHAWCROSS

1. Who was the first minister endowed with plenipotentiary powers from the King?

2. Who started "card" money and, incidentally, the first general paper money in the world?

3. Who discovered on Victoria Island (Coronation Gulf) Estimo of very light colour with blue eyes and red hair who were, and are, believed to be a lost European tribe?

4. Which was the first treaty signed by a Canadian representative only?

5. Who was chairman from 1909 - 1918 of the commission for the conservation of natural resources?

6. Who visited Canada in May, 1921, to present our House of Commons with a replica of the Speaker's Chair in the British Parliament?

7. Who was special commissioner during the Riel rebellion in the Red River Settlements?

8. Who asserted that the twentieth century is Canada's?

9. Who was the first Royal Governor-General?

10. Who was Premier for only two months in 1896?

(Answers on page 53.)

CULTIVATE SEED IN ONE OPERATION!

Here's how Cockshutt's 'ONE-WAY' pays off

RUDDER CONTROL for adjustable line of draft!

THE FASTEST, EASIEST AND CHEAPEST METHOD YET DEvised FOR THE SHALLOW CULTIVATION AND SEEDING OF LARGE OR SMALL ACREAGES

Here's a machine that will put a lot of EXTRA dollars in your pocket . . . a farm proven implement that will boost crop production and slash operating costs in a way you'll find hard to believe!

This great time and labor-saving machine CULTIVATES . . . SEEDS . . . (and where necessary . . . PACKS) . . . in one simple operation! Not only that! As it seeds it chops the weeds and stubble—leaves them thoroughly mixed with the soil to conserve moisture—provides a better seed bed and reduces soil blowing danger to a minimum.

The Cockshutt "ONE-WAY" leaves your land smooth and level, too—in perfect shape for the harvester combine. In your own interests, investigate the great money-saving, money-making possibilities of the Cockshutt "ONE-WAY" soon!

For complete details, see your Cockshutt Dealer

CHECK THESE FEATURES

FLOATING DISC GANGS—hug natural contour of ground . . . assure uniform cultivation.

POWER DEPTH CONTROL—easily operated from tractor seat . . . ensures positive command of working depth.

HYDRAULIC CONTROL OR MECHANICAL LIFT provides easy "finger-tip" control for seeding around soft spots and for "finishing off" field, etc.

SEEDING ATTACHMENT—extra large capacity . . . enables you to seed your crop quickly, while soil and moisture conditions are right.

"RUDDER CONTROL"—Rear Furrow Wheel enables machine to hold true line of draft in ALL soil conditions.

BUILT IN 9', 12', 15' and 18' sizes, the Cockshutt "ONE-WAY" may also be used as a straight Disc Harrow.

Keep AHEAD with

COCKSHUTT



PARTNERS OF THE CANADIAN FARMER FOR 113 YEARS

Keeping Farm Accounts Made Easy

Today, more than ever, farming is becoming a complicated business. In order to help you keep track of your farm operations, there are many farm account books on the market today. Most of them good, but often a little complicated for the use of the average farmer.

The keeping of records form a basis upon which a successful future planning of farm operations can be done. More and more farmers today are opening current accounts with Imperial Bank in order that when income tax time rolls around, they will have a record of expenses and, therefore, have a basis on which to save themselves money.



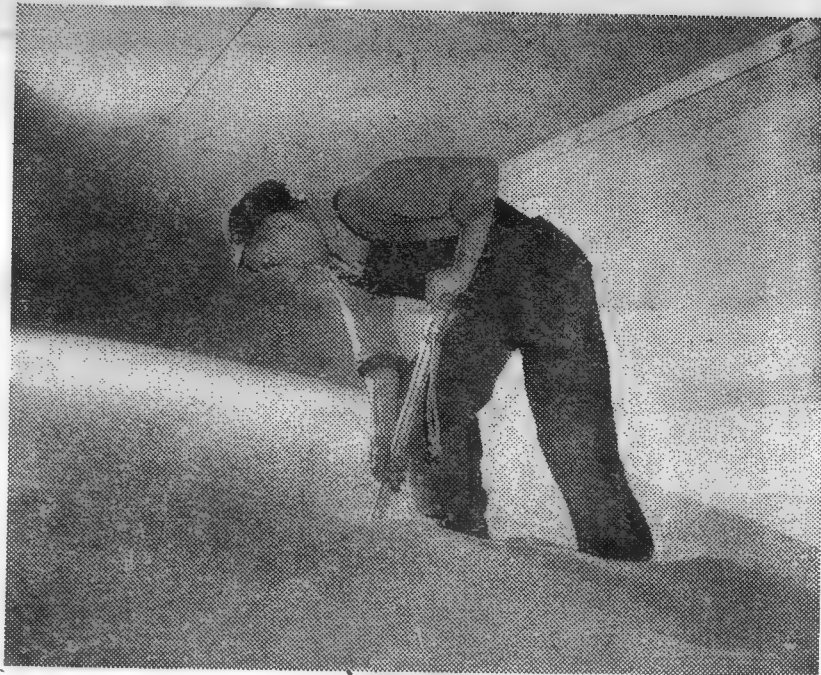
By using a current account, you make all expenses payable by cheque. At the end of each month a statement, together with all your cheques and deposits, is sent to you. You can file these return cheques away until the end of the year. Or, on receipt of each statement, enter them into your expense book. In this way you always have a record of all expenses. You can set up a simple set of books, put down your expenses on one side of the page, and on the other side you can keep a record of receipts from your sales. Such as, your milk cheque, sale of livestock, fruit, grain, vegetables, etc. So open an account today at Imperial Bank of Canada.



Bank at
IMPERIAL
"the bank that service built"
IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

124-51

Sampling



The National Film Board took this picture of Gordon Williams, an employee of the Board of Grain Commissioners, taking a sample of a carload of wheat. This is but one of the many steps taken to protect the interests of Prairie grain growers.

How long do seeds live? Some have survived for years

How long do seeds live? A number of years ago there was a widely circulated story that archaeologists had unearthed some living wheat seed from an ancient Egyptian tomb. This story seemed to hold a strange fascination for the public — even for people who had never given a second thought to seed before. Why? Probably because of the returned-from-the-dead aspects of the story or because of general wonderment over a living thing of such great antiquity and from such mysterious and fabled times. A living mastodon or sabre-toothed tiger would probably create little more awe than did the living Egyptian wheat. Strangely enough, even though scientific investigation later exploded this myth, many people, either unaware of this fact or reluctant to accept a scientific finding in lieu of a more exciting thought, still believe the story of the Egyptian wheat.

Seeds Lie Dormant in Soil

With people to whom seed is a matter of more than idle curiosity, the question, "How long do seeds live?" is a matter of vital concern. The old saying, "one year of seed gives seven years of weeds," vividly, although not accurately, illustrates the importance of this question. Every farmer knows that even after prolonged cultivation weeds will pop up practically overnight if given the chance and if weather conditions are right. Many have also had the experience of growing a fine crop of some kind of weed that to the best of their knowledge had never occurred on their land before and which could not have been of recent introduction. Everyone knows that some seeds are able

to "hibernate" or lie dormant in the soil for varying lengths of time but it is surprising to most that a matter of just a "few years" — and that some seeds remain alive for well over a hundred years!

Life-Length of Stored Seed

Most of the first well-authenticated reports on the length of seed life dealt with seed which had been in storage. Seed taken from old specimen plants in herbaria or seed in accidentally uncovered containers has been the source of much of our present knowledge. For example, Becquerel, a French scientist, discovered some old seed in the National Museum of Paris which dated back to 1819. He tested this seed for germination in 1906 and again in 1934. Among others, he tested ten 68-year-old rabbits-foot clover seeds. Two of them germinated readily. Even more amazing, Becquerel was successful in sprouting both of the Cassia multijugo seeds tested — and these were 158 years old!

J. H. Turner of the Kew Botanical Garden in England successfully germinated red clover, big trefoil, and sweet clover seed which had been in storage for 81 years. After all that time the big trefoil seed still had a germination percentage of 9.6.

Life-Length of Soil Borne Seed

Over the years many other investigators tested old stored seed with similarly interesting results, but these findings did not answer the practical question of how long seed, and especially weed seed, would live in the soil. Determined to at least get some of the answers to this question, Dr. W. J. Beal of the Michigan Agricultural Ex-

periment Station set up his now famous seed-viability experiment. In the fall of 1879, Dr. Beal gathered 1,000 seeds of 20 different plants, placed 50 seeds of each kind in sand-filled bottles, then buried the bottles in the soil to a depth of 18 inches. His plan called for digging up one bottle every 5 years up until 1920 and, after this, increasing the interval to 10-year periods.

The table below lists the results of this project up to 1940.

Beal's test strikingly illustrates the ability of some weed seeds to live for long periods in the soil. In another test begun in 1902, the United States Department of Agriculture buried seed project, both weed and crop seeds were buried under somewhat the same conditions. Preliminary results of this test indicate that many crop seeds have the ability to live in the soil for longer periods than was commonly supposed. Viability data after 20 years is as follows:

Common name	Per cent germination
Timothy	12.5
Kentucky Bluegrass	18.5
Lespedeza	48.0
Clover (sp.)	15.5
Tobacco	56.0
Beet	1.0
Celery	10.5

Seeds which died in 20 years or less include: barley, oats, rye, meadow fescue, corn, asparagus, onion, cabbage, turnip, buckwheat, pea, bean, cowpea, watermelon, muskmelon, pepper, tomato, lettuce, sunflower, and cucumber. One of the most surprising revelations of this test was that it blasted the theory that comparatively soft-coated seeds like the grasses were short-lived when in the soil.

So even though seeds produced during the days of the Pharaohs are probably not with us today, many weed and crop seeds do have the ability to live a long time. Future research may show that some are able to live longer than we now believe. But knowing that some of our common crop seeds have the ability to live for generations you will be able to understand why a crop not planted since your grandfather's time may make a sudden reappearance on your land.

Faces famine

New Delhi, India—(IFAP)—Another severe food crisis is shaping up in India.

For the sixth consecutive year, rains have failed in the Madras area of India, bringing famine conditions to several districts. Indian Food Minister K. M. Munshi says the rice situation is causing "grave anxiety." Tentative plans have been made to import five million tons of food grains this year. Official forecasts predict the shortage will be as severe this year as it was in 1951.



"It's BIGGER... in Power, Performance, Economy!"



"It meets MORE of my needs MORE of the time!"



"It's got the one and only Ferguson System!"

...THE FAR MORE POWERFUL FERGUSON *Twenty* 85

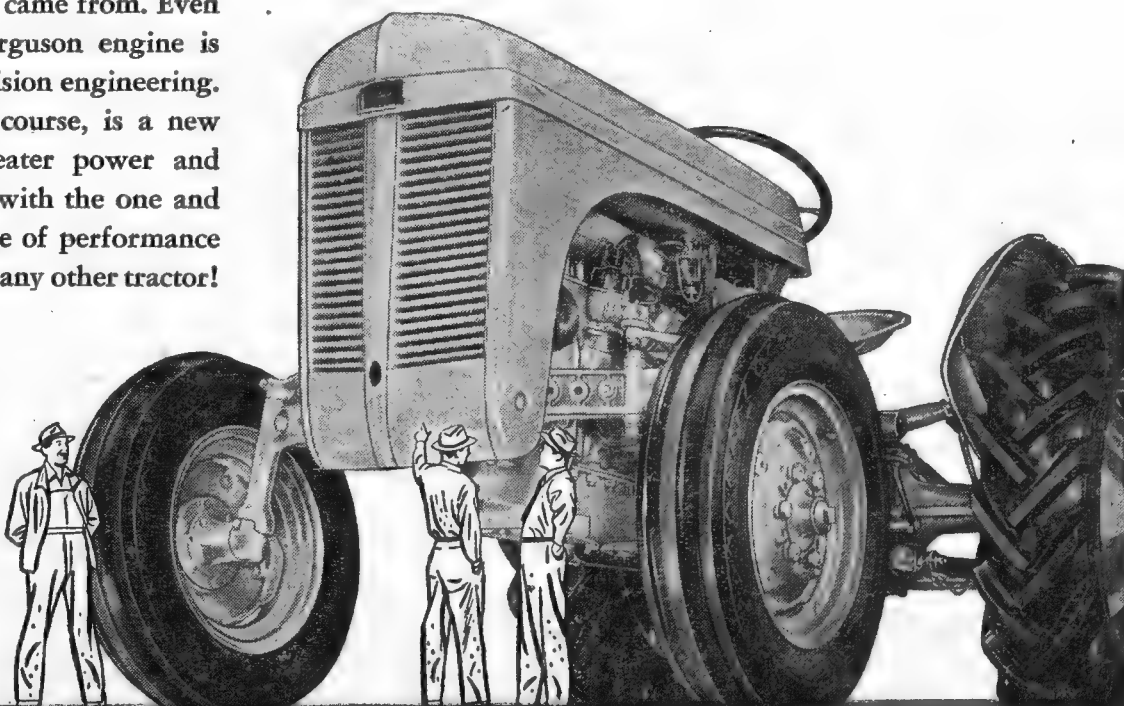
When these farmers saw the new Ferguson *Twenty*-85 walk away with three 14-inch bottoms in tough sod, they wondered where all this power came from. Even their ears fooled them, for the Ferguson engine is deceptively quiet...a tribute to precision engineering. The secret of Ferguson power, of course, is a new valve-in-head engine with far greater power and torque. And this power, combined with the one and only Ferguson System, gives a range of performance on *all* farm jobs that is unmatched by any other tractor!

Get a "Showdown" Demonstration!

Your friendly Ferguson Dealer will be proud to demonstrate this performance on your farm...on *heavy* jobs as well as light ones. Ask him for a copy of "The Axe and the Wrench"...a simple explanation of torque.

Building a better world through better farm mechanization is the business of Harry Ferguson, Inc., Detroit 32, Mich.

Copyright 1962 by Harry Ferguson, Inc.



FERGUSON TRACTOR and 63 FERGUSON SYSTEM IMPLEMENTS

Here is the Saskatchewan system of oil compensation for farmers

HERE is an explanation of the rights of farmers and other Saskatchewan landowners in connection with oil exploration and development, by Resources Minister J. H. Brockelbank.

The Resources Minister said the statement was intended for "landowners who are uncertain of their rights" in connection with oil exploration and production.

Regarding landowners who have title to their mineral rights, he said that while they "usually" obtain a twelve and a half per cent royalty from the oil companies when oil is produced on their land, the actual percentage varies according to the agreement between the oil company and the farmer.

"It's up to the individual farmer to make the best deal he can with the oil company," the Resources Minister said. "The provincial government has nothing to do with any private deal between a farmer and the oil

company and should not, in any way, try to interfere."

"But in any case," he said, "no one should sign an agreement in regard to his mineral or surface rights unless he is sure he understands what it means. If necessary he should not hesitate to consult a reliable lawyer."

Mr. Brockelbank said that the same care should be taken in cases where the farmer owns the surface rights and some one else owns the mineral rights.

Surface Rights

In connection with surface rights Mr. Brockelbank pointed out that while a farmer and an oil company can make any deal upon which they agree, there are regulations in effect setting a formula for compensation.

He said that farmers don't need to allow an oil company on their land unless the company settles at least on the basis of this compensation formula. But this, Mr. Brockelbank said,

"does not prevent a farmer from making the best deal he can with the oil company, and if he wants to he can take the matter to arbitration."

An arbitration board set up under the regulations would consist of three members — one appointed by the Minister of Natural Resources from his department, one appointed by the Minister of Agriculture from his department, and one appointed by the Attorney General. Mr. Brockelbank said that since the present regulations went into effect not one case has been taken to arbitration.

He explained that, according to the formula in the regulations, the annual income a farmer would receive would depend on the value and assessment of the land and spacing of the wells.

In the Lloydminster field the oil companies are allowed to drill one well on every 10 acres. In the Coleville field the allowable is one on every 20 acres,

while in the light oil field it would ordinarily be one on every quarter-section. The Resources Minister explained that the well spacing depends on the type of oil and the type of formation from which it is being produced.

The formula, which was set up under the regulations to act as a guide in establishing the amount of compensation to be paid the farmer, takes into account the assessment and productive value of the land, and the amount of compensation would therefore vary in different districts.

Handy Guide

Mr. Brockelbank gave two examples of compensation worked out under this formula but he stressed that they should act only as a guide to farmers.

In the Coleville field where wells can be drilled one to every 20 acres, there would be 32 wells to a section and total compensation during the first year would amount to about \$8,700. The rent during successive years would amount to more than \$3,500 a year for the 100 acres which would be taken

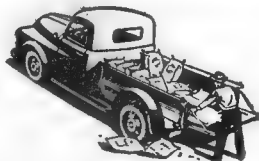
More Farmers are buying FARGO than ever before!

BECAUSE

**FARGO HAS MORE OF THE
FEATURES FARMERS WANT!**

... Has Load Space

Big, rugged FARGO Express bodies have greater load capacities than competitive trucks of comparable wheelbases. $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, 108" WB—44.16 cu. ft.; $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 ton, 126" WB—67.28 cu. ft. These greater capacities mean bigger payloads.



... Has Vision and Safety

Big windshield—over 900 sq. ins.—large windows and chair-height seat assure unmatched vision all around. Fargo's extra wide cushion seats three men comfortably. Two wide-sweeping windshield wipers are standard.

FARGO has proved itself on the farm! Such FARGO features as husky rear springs, with capacities from 1000 lbs. per spring on the $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, to 2800 lbs. on the $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 ton provide safe transport for heavy farm loads. Shorter turning and easier handling provided by FARGO's cross-type steering allows FARGO to "get around" quickly in confined quarters. Turning diameters are not only shorter, but equal for both right and left turns. FARGO's better weight distribution, too, is a plus value! With FARGO's weight distributed more evenly over each axle, both truck and tires last longer.

These are only a few of the reasons why farmers like FARGO! Your FARGO dealer will point out many more. See him! He'll show you how FARGO makes farm work easier and increases farm profits!

SEE YOUR CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH-FARGO DEALER

up by well sites and roadways.

He pointed out that this would be the equivalent of an annual acreage yield on the 100 acres of nearly 24 bushels per acre at an average price of \$1.50 a bushel.

In the Fosterton area where wells may be drilled one to every 40 acres there would be 16 wells to a section and well sites and roadways would take up approximately 56 acres. Total compensation during the first year—including allowance for capital damage—would amount to more than \$5,300. The rent during successive years for the parts of the section taken up by well sites and roadways would amount to about \$1,800 a year. This would be the equivalent to an assured average yield of 21 bushels per acre at an average price of \$1.50 a bushel.

Mr. Brockelbank said that at this rental rate over a period of years the farmers would make a great deal more from the land by renting it to an oil company than they would by cropping it.

Smell of Oil

However, he pointed out that because of the inconvenience due to the farm been broken up by roads and well sites, farmers should use the amount of compensation obtained by using the formula "only as a guide."

He pointed out that despite roads and well sites farmers

could still cultivate more than 500 acres for every section of oilfield, unless there were other obstacles.

Farmers, he said, should make sure that the oil companies build their roads so as to have minimum interference with agricultural operations. He suggested that the roads to the well sites should be parallel so that the farmer could "strip-farm" in between the roads.

Other facilities such as power lines or pipelines could also follow these roads or—in the case of pipelines—be placed underground so as not to interfere with farming operations, the Resources Minister said.

Good bulls for small producer

WE know that good breeding pays, but how can a man with a small herd afford the price asked these days for a good bull? By the time the bull has to be replaced the small producer may feel that his returns have not been sufficient to warrant the outlay involved.

A solution to this problem is suggested by W. C. Gordon, Livestock Supervisor, Alberta Department of Agriculture. Obtain a bull calf of good type and quality and grow him out, advises Mr. Gordon. With feed and care, a six to eight months old calf of this kind will develop into an animal worth twice as

much as originally paid. Following two or three years of service the animal will still offer excellent prospects of sale as a breeding bull, provided he has received the care he deserves in the meantime. Don't let your bull get run down and thin, advises Mr. Gordon. If you keep him in shape you will be amply rewarded when he is ready for sale.

Give some thought to replacement before the actual need arises. Before the period of usefulness of the first sire is over, look around for another promising young animal. By the time the original purchase is ready or sale, the newcomer will then be sufficiently developed to take his place.



"CATERPILLAR" ECONOMY MEANS PROFITS!

Not a Repair in 5 Years!

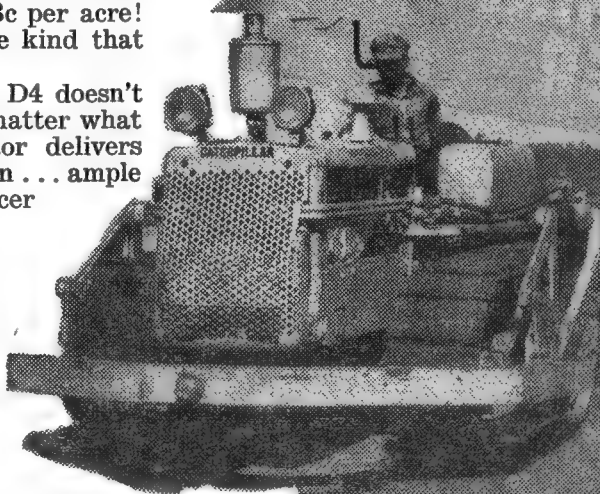
Mr. Jerome Bechard of Lajord, Saskatchewan, has this to say about his "CATERPILLAR" Diesel D4 Tractor purchased in March, 1947:

"Repairs? Not a repair in 5 years! I'm mighty thankful for this double saving... no repair bills to pay... no time lost when time counts most.

"What's more, I can seed and till 100 acres a day at a fuel cost of less than 3c per acre! That's economy all right... the kind that means added profit!

"To top it off, I've learned the D4 doesn't care what the going is like. No matter what ground conditions are, my tractor delivers the same steady power and traction... ample enough to pulling my 18-foot discer through miry slough bottoms!"

There's a "Cat"-built Diesel Tractor for every farm power need. Ask your "CATERPILLAR" distributor to show you the 32 h.p. D2... the power-packed 66 h.p. D6... the 81 h.p. D7 and the mighty 130 h.p. D8. All are built to "CATERPILLARS" uncompromising standards... all are built to do a better job for you.



Mr. Bechard's 43 h.p. "CATERPILLAR" D4 Diesel Tractor pulls an 18-foot drill and disc tiller over a slough bottom on his Lajord, Saskatchewan, farm.

Mail This Coupon Today!

Advertising Manager, FR-4-52
UNION TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT
CO. LTD.,
Calgary, Alberta.
Please send me further information on
the D2, D4, D6, D7, D8,
"CATERPILLAR" Diesel Tractors.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

**UNION TRACTOR
AND EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**

CALGARY LETHBRIDGE EDMONTON GRANDE PRAIRIE ★ REGINA SASKATOON



FISTULA

FREE BOOK—Explains Dangers of Associated Ailments

RECTAL AND COLONIC DISORDERS and Ailments

Avoid Dangers of Delay

Piles, Fissures and Rectal Abscess are common ailments that may also be associated with neglected Fistula. Our new 171-page illustrated book sent FREE. Write today—McCleary Clinic & Hospital, 4476 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo.

FARMERS: CHOOSE THE SEX OF YOUR CALVES.

"The Stenseth System of Selected Mating" tells you how. Guaranteed 95% accurate. Send \$1 for a copyrighted copy to—

B. O. STENSETH, BOX 231, REGINA, SASK.



The Protestants and Catholics

To the Editor:

In the March issue of the Farm and Ranch Review, on page 28 there is a letter, by Mr. Gestur Einarson re. Church of Rome. Evidently he has something specially against that church. At one time I was a member of that church tho, I did not follow its teaching very closely, so I write by true

experience and knowledge. It is queer that all protestant churches, with very few exceptions, tho' they criticize the Catholic Church, still they follow in that Church's teaching, tho' contrary to the Bible.

For instance, nearly all churches keep Sunday the first day of the week holy, when the Bible in Exodus 20: 8-11 tells us that the seventh day, Saturday is the Sabbath of the Lord. Why is that? Because Constantine of Rome passed that decree

in 321 A.D. Who are we to obey? God, or a man who was just as fallible as we are today, and who died the same as any one died and will die.

The old reformers fought for the Bible and the Bible only, why go contrary to it? If, as I am sure it is the Word of God that is the guide I want and not what the Pope or any one says. I follow the advice found in Isaiah 8: 19, 20. Anything that is contrary to God's law (the 10 commandments) and the prophets I shall refuse, and I only hope that them that read this letter, will investigate what God says.

Mrs. Robert Clayton.
R.R. 1., Salmon Arm, B.C.

★ ★

To the Editor:

The letter on "Reason and the Church" by Gestur Einarson contains much more intolerance in my view, than it does spirituality. I agree with him that the Churches are far from perfect, but what would your correspondent put in their place, Anything that has endured throughout the centuries, must have something great in it. Handel must have thought so when he composed "The Messiah Oratorio". And likewise Beethoven who was both broad and deep must have shared this opinion when he wrote his "Mount of Olives", and his great "Mass in D". There was also Hayden, Mozart, and a whole galaxy of musicians, painters and geniuses of all kinds who drew their inspiration from religion.

And does your critical correspondent think that all the fine Churches and Cathedrals have been built on rubbish! How then does he account for the fact that they are the finest buildings to be found anywhere. Can the rationalists or materialists match that, I wonder from their "bread alone" diet? Mr. Einarson lumps all the Churches together, and that is not fair, because there are many broad-minded preachers in the unitarian Church of Canada and in the latter Church here one finds the Nation and other advanced journals on display among their recommendable reading. On the other hand I agree that the Vatican has at times made lamentable mistakes.

The Pope, a believer in huge populations, had the support of Mussolini in this, and the resultant pressure was the main cause of two wars for the Italians, and many converts to communism.

Protestants on the contrary accept the idea of moderate populations, through planned parenthood, and this makes for prosperity and peace as all can see. There is no sign of Genocide either: we simply equate numbers with means and so avoid the starvation and misery of the Orient. So this is where Mr. Einarson falls down in lumping the churches in one category. They all do good, I believe, so long as they keep to



MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Makes a better cigarette



"Has All The ... BEST FEATURES"

HUTCHINSON GRAIN AUGER

- Easy to Move
- Easy to Operate
- Easy to Trail
- Economical to Use



	WEIGHT	RAISE GRAIN	PRICE
33 ft.	600 lbs.	20 ft.	\$312.00
27 ft.	400 lbs.	18 ft.	\$239.50
21 ft.	325 lbs.	13 ft.	\$206.00

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY LTD.,
507 - 517 Second St. E., CALGARY, Alta.

Dear Sir:—Please send more information on the HUTCHINSON GRAIN AUGER.

NAME

ADDRESS

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY LTD.

507-517 SECOND STREET EAST CALGARY, ALBERTA

their proper sphere, and steer clear of politics.

John Christie,
6625 Fleming, Vancouver.

Foot-and-mouth and beef prices

To the Editor:

Just a few observations with regard to the slaughtered cattle at Regina. November 26th, 1951 — February 18th, 1952 — almost eleven weeks in this day and age of speed and science, within touch of the world's laboratories by word in matter of seconds, and personal visit a matter of hours. Something, somebody slipped and badly. This should not, must not happen again.

The buyers, the packers have failed miserably, have panicked worst of all. From the high point in December to the low at the end of February, we have had a drop in beef prices of as much as one-third in some classes and even as much as half in others. This in the face of the greatest peacetime demand for meats in Canadian-United States history. The Fed-

eration of Agriculture is sound and logical in its demand for a floor price for beef and mutton. Livestock raising is such a long time proposition with such a heavy expenditure of capital, time and physical exertion that this floor price should not merely be a stop loss project, but should have some reasonable relation to the cost of production. Beef and to a lesser extent mutton, were just about the only agricultural products that brought back to the producer the cost of production and a standard of living faintly resembling that of most of our urban residents. That too has now disappeared.

As farmers and stockmen we should pledge ourselves, every one of us, to report to the nearest responsible authority any new development with regard to This must be done immediately on detection. As stockmen and farmers we should and must refrain from marketing any livestock, beef or mutton to the extreme limit of our financial ability, our feed resources and the finished condition of our livestock. The present market is

not a price, it is a farce. Those who fed cattle and the feeders who bought cattle for feed are taking a tragic loss. And all so unnecessary with a little intelligence, vision and a tiny bit of courage. Surely the packers should see that meat for hungry people is worth just as much as it ever was. Why should a cow be worth 26 cents a pound live weight in the last of December and only 13 or 14 cents in the last week of February? To lay the blame on the short-sighted provincial embargoes is no answer because those will all be removed in a short time and surely everybody is aware that we have refrigeration.

Personally, I think we should dispense with those big spring sales. They are not a vital necessity. I have been buying the best bulls I could afford to buy and import and also selling at private sales for 25 years. It can be done. So in this emergency these sales could well be dispensed with until this problem is cleared up.

J. K. Sutherland.

Hanna, Alta.

REPLACEABLE PLOWSHARE EDGES



The renewable, self-sharpening cutting edge that plows better, costs less and saves time. No longer do you need to sharpen shares — slip a Silver Streak edge on or off in a few seconds.

- Both right and left-hand shares.
- Applied by farmer — NO BOLTS OR WELDING.
- Can't loosen even in rough ground or when plow is backed up.
- Especially designed for hard and abrasive soils.
- Fits all Standard Shares.

If interested in saving Plowing time and money, clip and mail ad,

Name

Address

Mail direct to —

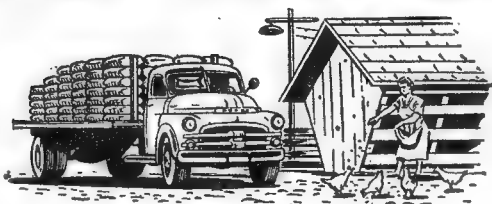
NANCE CO. LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS — RED DEER, Alta.

For Low-Cost Farm Hauling

GET A

DODGE

"Job-Rated" TRUCK



YOU SAVE TIME — New Dodge "Job-Rated" trucks have shorter turning diameters . . . are easier to handle. There's plenty of power for heavy going — and for speed on the highway.



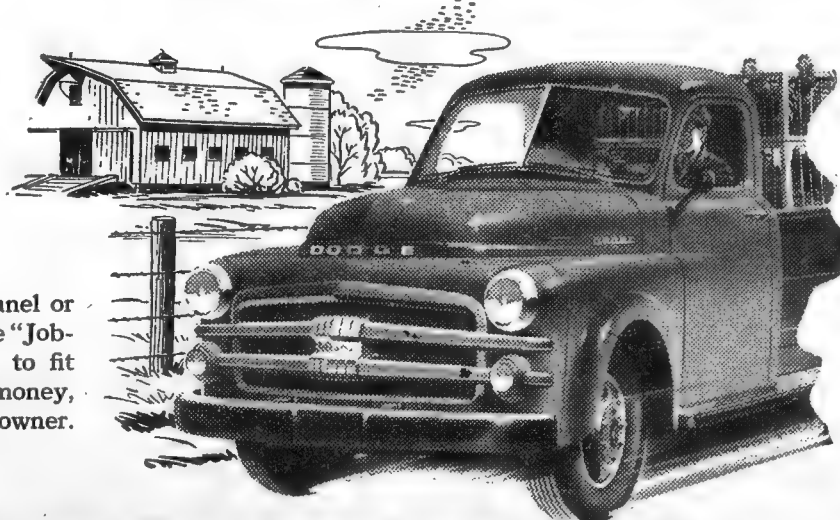
YOU SAVE MONEY — Because it fits your farm hauling needs, a Dodge "Job-Rated" truck saves on operating and upkeep costs. You get famous Dodge Dependability in engine, chassis and cab.

Whether you need an express, panel or other type of truck, there's a Dodge "Job-Rated" truck factory-engineered to fit your specific job. It will save you money, last longer. Ask any Dodge truck owner.

For low-cost farm hauling, be sure to get a truck that fits your farming job — a Dodge "Job-Rated" truck. Dodge "Job-Rated" trucks are engineered at the factory for farm work.

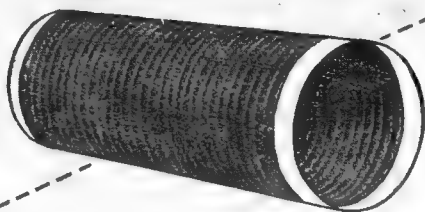
Every unit that supports the load — frame, axles, springs, wheels, tires — is engineered right to provide the strength and capacity needed.

Every unit that moves the load — engine, clutch, transmission, propeller shaft, rear axle — is engineered right to meet your particular operating conditions.



SEE YOUR NEARBY DODGE DEALER FOR A DEMONSTRATION

ROSCO CULVERTS (ALBERTA) LIMITED



When You Require

CULVERTS

To Drain Your Roads

Think of us!

AGENTS

FERGUSON SUPPLY ALBERTA LTD.

620 - 9th Ave. W.
Calgary, Alta.
Phone 65691

11031 106th Avenue
Edmonton, Alta.
Phone 42237

1307 3rd Ave. S.
Lethbridge, Alta.
Phone 6385

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED STEEL CULVERTS

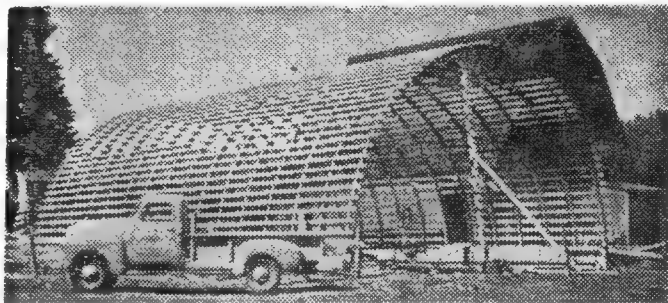
Gauges 12 to 18

Diameters 8" to 6'

Lengths: Anything you want

Manufactured in Alberta at our own plant

OUR DELIVERIES ARE GOOD!



INDUSTRIAL OR FARM BUILDING NO LONGER A PROBLEM if you use our sturdy, economical, easy-to-erect, glued laminated arched rafters.

Also "Arch Teco" Bowstring Trusses in various sizes for all types of buildings.

Our products are unconditionally guaranteed if assembled and erected according to instructions.

TIMBER BUILDING CO. LTD.

(Authorized Distributors for Timber Structures of Canada Ltd.)

1000F — 10th AVENUE WEST, CALGARY

Office Phone 47355

Residence Phone 72113

MALTING BARLEY SEED

PLAN YOUR SEEDING NOW ...

WE WILL HAVE FOR SALE, AT REASONABLE PRICE, A QUANTITY OF GOOD COMMERCIAL SEED BARLEY, MALTING VARIETIES.

CANADA MALTING CO. LIMITED

Calgary, Alberta



One day a mother pig who just had nine little piglets, died. We put the little pigs into a box and put them inside the house. We fed them by a spoon until they could use a baby's bottle. We would put them out in the daytime, and bring them in at night. At 2:00 every night, Mom would have to get up and feed them. After they got a little bigger, we built a pen for them and they stayed outside all the time. All the pigs grew up to be strong and healthy.

Colleen Olafson.

Tantallon, Sask.

One sunny afternoon I saw two sparrows flying around. After a while they both sat on a little tree. One of the little sparrows sat on a higher branch than the other. Suddenly the sparrow on the highest branch put down his head and picked the sparrow on the lower branch up by the tail. He kicked his feet around and chirped. Finally, the sparrow on the highest branch let the other one go, and then both flew away, in opposite directions.

Joyce Koski.

Sinnett P.O., Sask.

One very cold morning I saw a little owl sitting by the garage. My Dad came and threw his hat over it and caught it. We kept it for a pet for a few days. It didn't eat good, so I let it go back to its friends.

Lyle Simpson.

Deadwood, Alta.

While I was carrying the milk pails to the barn to milk the cows, I saw our bull eating oats out of a narrow barrel. I went inside the barn, and all at once, I heard a roaring sound and got scared. I hurried out to see what it was. There was the bull bellowing and racing around, with the barrel on his head. There was only a few oats in the barrel, and, as the barrel was a narrow one, the bull some how got caught with his horns and couldn't get out. The cows all ran around the yard and bellowed and got so excited they broke the fence. Somehow the barrel came off the bull's head, and all was quiet. I sure was glad.

Jake Wurtz.

Queenstown, Alberta.

One day in the cold winter, my brother and I went to get the cows in. We were walking in a narrow path when all of a sudden we saw a cute little colt chasing after a big bad coyote. We both wondered what was the matter, so we watched them closely. As we got further on we saw a horse lying down in the path, dead. We still watch-

ed the colt and the coyote, and as we saw the coyote finally giving up and running away, we noticed that the colt ran over to where his mother lay. We still think the colt was running the coyote away to protect his mother.

Ann Waltemath.

Westlock, Alberta.

One morning as we were going to school we saw a mother bear and two cubs. We went home and a friend was there. He shot near them to scare them away from the building.

When he shot, the cubs stood up and put their paws over their ears, then they ran into the trees.

Lennard Adams

Leedale, Alberta

A couple of winters ago we had lots of snow storms here in our district. The snow piled high up beside all homes, many were nearly all covered over. Our bachelor neighbor who lived a mile away had trees very close to his house. The snow piled up so fast he couldn't keep it away so he chopped steps to get into his door.

A blinding snowstorm came up which lasted for three days. No one dared go outside. When it stopped we could see nothing of even our neighbors chimney, it was completely covered over, also several other buildings. A brother and his son, daddy and I went quickly over there. We just had to guess where we thought his house was, and after several attempts with shovels we happened to hit the roof and started digging him out. When we reached the window we broke it and got in. Lucky we got to him just in time. Having a coal stove and chimney being covered over with snow it started to gas him. He was lying near the window nearly exhausted. We took him up to his brothers who cared for him until he fully recovered.

Garry Knippshild

Simmie, Alberta

One day dad let our little calf out of the barn, the calf had never been out of the barn before. When it got out the dogs began to bark. It got so scared that it ran blindly into the alkali lake. The calf had run on to an island which is about one-half mile from its home. At night the calf began crying, it cried and cried, its mother heard its cry and called back. When we woke up in the morning it was at home. The lake had about two and one-half feet of water.

That same calf is now our biggest cow.

Wesley Kolosky

Meacham, Sask.

One day when I was chopping wood I split a block that had leaves rolled up like cigars. I took them into the house and put them in a match box, I thought that butterflies or moths would come out of them, but when I opened the match box about a month later, wild bees had hatched out of them and were flying all over the house.

Donald Klein
Snowden, Sask.

One day last winter on my way to school I saw four moose. There was a gate about sixteen feet up the fence. One jumped the fence instead of going through the gate. I have seen several moose since then.

Donald Clark
Horse Head, Sask.

One day I went to help my mom with the milking. I finished milking and went to see the sow which was in the next stable. She had a litter of 6 piglets. Then I saw something I had never seen, the mother sow was lying on her side and the piglets lay on top of her. First there were three, then two and on top of those two was one. It seemed as though someone piled them.

Victoria Kyca
Andrew, Alberta

This morning when Dwight and I went to our rabbit snares, we had to walk on the creek. We had walked about a quarter of a mile when we saw two gray ears sticking out of the ice. We had a little axe along so we started chopping around it. We couldn't get it loose, so we ran back home to get mommy. We told her there was a lynx frozen in the ice. She came with us to chop it out. In a little while the head was loose. Instead of a nice lynx it was just a rabbit head.

France Duckett
10 years old
Cold Lake, Alberta

One morning I went down to the barn to watch the swallows. When I got down to the barn the swallows were not there. I sat down to wait for them, while I was waiting a sparrow hawk flew from the barn. I wondered what he was doing in the barn. I decided to see what he was up to. When I got in the barn, I saw a great many swallows lying on the floor with their heads off.

Edwin Shantz
Carrot Creek, Alberta

Last year we had a red rooster who loved fighting with the turkeys. Every time he saw the turkeys outside he would go and jump at them. The turkeys would take after him four at a time. They would peck at him and nearly kill him. My brother had to go to the rooster's rescue. As soon as he chased them apart they would try to start fighting again.

Josephine Snopek
Iron Springs, Alta.

COMPARE

THE PRICE

COMPARE

THE QUALITY

COMPARE

INSTALLATION AND UPKEEP COSTS

FAIRBANKS-MORSE WATER SYSTEMS

Offer the BEST VALUE on every count!

✓ Low FIRST COST

Compare the price of any Fairbanks-Morse Water System with the equivalent model of any other well-known line, and you'll find that F-M units save you dollars. They're performance proved, too. Every pump carries a tag showing actual delivery of water to the tank, certified by an independent laboratory.

✓ Low MAINTENANCE COST

Fairbanks-Morse Water Systems are self-oiling, self-priming and built to give a lifetime of trouble-free service. In piston type pumps the piston works on both the forward and reverse stroke, cutting power requirements and reducing strain on the motor. Ejector type systems have only one moving part.

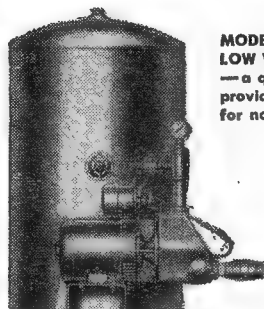
✓ Low INSTALLATION COST

Most Fairbanks-Morse Systems are shipped with motor, tank and fittings fully assembled in one unit. No extra pump to tank fittings need be purchased. You just connect the system to your pipes and it's ready to operate. This saves time spent in assembly and practically does away with installation costs.

✓ High QUALITY

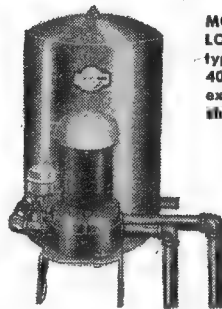
Fairbanks-Morse Water Systems are guaranteed by a company with more than 120 years of experience in building mechanical equipment. All parts are precision machined for long wear. Parts and service are always available from a nation-wide organization. Your F-M dealer is qualified to recommend the right system for your needs.

There's a Fairbanks-Morse Water System for every possible need.

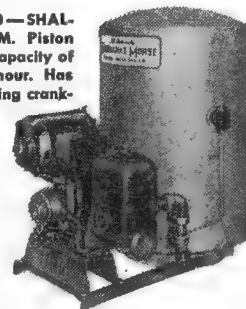


MODEL 650 M 30—SHALLOW WELL EJECTOR SYSTEM—a quiet, compact unit that provides all the water needed for normal home use.

CONVERTIBLE EJECTOR SYSTEM FOR DEEP OR SHALLOW WELL SERVICE. Can be easily changed from shallow to deep well service if needed, using simple conversion kit.



MODEL 425 M 30—SHALLOW WELL SYSTEM. Piston type system with capacity of 400 gallons per hour. Has exclusive two-bearing crankshaft.



See your nearest F-M Dealer, or send this coupon to your nearest F-M Branch.



Fairbanks-Morse

A Complete Line of Performance-Proved Water Systems

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO. LIMITED

Halifax • Saint John • Quebec • Montreal • Ottawa • Toronto • Windsor • Fort William
Winnipeg • Regina • Saskatoon • Calgary • Edmonton • Vancouver • Victoria

Please send information on F-M Water Systems to:

Name.....

Address.....

.....

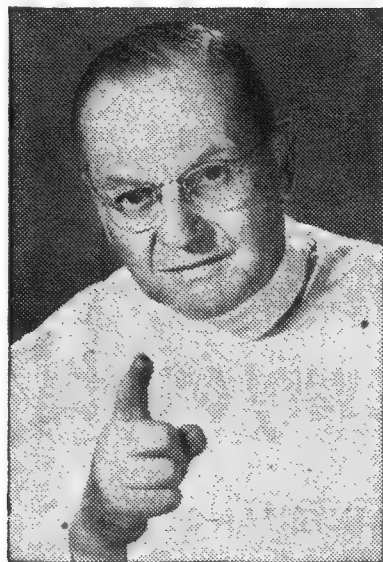
ARTHRITIC PAIN

Almost Unbearable

"My husband is a carpenter on the railway," writes Mrs. Jack Taylor, St. Catharines, Ont. "One morning he went to work and found he could not climb the ladder to do his work. A dull pain in his shoulder and leg was almost unbearable. The druggist recommended T-R-C's. My husband took 2 capsules and before the day was over he was back at work again. Now, if he has any pain at all, he carries T-R-C's in his lunch pail."

Don't suffer another day from Arthritic, Rheumatic, Neuritic pain—Lumbago or Neuralgia. Try Templeton's T-R-C's—Canada's LARGEST-SELLING proprietary medicine for fast relief from such pain. Only 65c, \$1.35 at druggists. T-851

CHANGING MAILING ADDRESS?
Don't forget to notify the Circulation Department, THE FARM AND RANCH.



To Feel Well.. Look Well..Act Well

You Must Have Proper Bowel Elimination

If you feel out of sorts, nervous, and suffer from headaches, gas, bloating, upset stomach, bad breath, lack of appetite, loss of sleep — remember — it may all be due to constipation.

For effective relief from constipation

Forni's Alpenkräuter

has proved to be an ideal medicine. Gently and smoothly this laxative and stomachic- tonic puts sluggish bowels to work and aids them to eliminate clogging waste matter; helps expel constipation's gas, gives the stomach that comforting feeling of warmth. Alpenkräuter's amazing effectiveness is due to a scientific formula which combines 18 (not just one or two) of Nature's medicinal herbs, roots and botanicals—a secret formula perfected over a period of 83 years. Yes, for prompt, proven, pleasant relief for constipation's miseries get Alpenkräuter today in your neighborhood or send for

SPECIAL Get Acquainted OFFER

11 oz. bottle for only
\$1.00 shipped postpaid
to your door.



MAIL this "SPECIAL OFFER" Coupon—Now

☐ Enclosed is \$1.00. Send me postpaid regular 11 oz. bottle of ALPENKRAUTER.

Name.....

Address.....

Postoffice.....

DR. PETER FAHRNEY & SONS CO.
Dept. C964-52-1A

2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago 12, Ill.
256 Stanley St., Winnipeg, Man., Can.



First Phonograph

ONE evening, in the year 1902, of my older sisters came home from Wetaskiwin, Alberta, very excited. She had seen a small box that could talk and sing. That was too much for me. I just had to get into town somehow, to see that music box.

I could think of no way in. Father and other neighbors were hauling in loose hay, but "nice" girls we were told not to ride to town on a load of hay; and we never had wanted to before, but this was different.

I rode in with Dad about a mile from town and walked the rest of the way. Trying to get all trace of the hay from my clothing.

When I got near the drug store where my sister had said the new music box was, the sidewalk was jammed with people, inside the store as well as out.

A gramophone was playing "Don't You Know How To Spell Chicken." That was the first time any of us had seen one and it was thought to be a marvel.

Mrs. Ida Herrin.
Mount Lehman, B.C.

Coal Substitute

I REMEMBER moving into a little red tin covered shack about fourteen by sixteen, on the prairies of North Dakota.

We moved the day after Christmas in 1902. There were eight of us besides my parents. My father soon had a kitchen built on. Sometimes, after food and clothing had been bought, there wasn't money left to buy sufficient coal. Then my father would draw up a load of flax straw which was burned in a heater.

In 1907 my father went to Ontario to visit his family. While he was gone, there was a coal strike. We had very little coal and could not get any more. Mother did our cooking with flax straw on an air-tight heater, only making a fire in the cook stove when she had to bake bread.

In the spring of 1909 we left there. The snow was piled nearly twenty feet high in places in the shelterbelt. When we arrived in Lethbridge, Alberta, two days later we truly thought we had reached what was then called Sunny Southern Alberta.

Mrs. Verne Gunter.
Birch River, Manitoba.

Flood Stranded

IN the year 1904, my sister and I went to school one morning in the spring. We had to cross the Thunder Creek. We were O.K. in the morning, but

when we got to the creek at night on our way home we could not get across. The ice had broken and the creek was a raging torrent. Our buildings were close to the bank. We were able to talk to our mother. She told us to go back to the nearest neighbor, about half a mile, and ask him to keep us there over night. We did so. The water subsided before the next night and father was able to drive across and take us home.

Mrs. I. A. Wick.
Fishing Lake, Sask.

Blue light

I remember a particular night in the fall of about 1927. I left our place near Arrowwood, Alberta, at about nine o'clock at night to ride to Vulcan, some 40 miles away, to bring back some horses. Before I had covered more than 5 miles it began to rain, the heaviest rain I have ever been out in. It wasn't long until my slicker and chaps were soaked thru' and my slipping and sliding horse only added to my discomfort. The lightning display and roar of thunder was phenomenal, each flash lit up the country around so that objects were quite visible for long distances, each thunder clap seemed to make the very earth tremble.

Suddenly there was a particularly bright flash that gave off an odd bluish light that was very eerie, and more so because this strange light hung on for some time, 30 or 40 seconds I guessed it to be. During that time I looked around and saw things as plain as in daylight, but as if I were looking through blue sunglasses.

Quite sometime later, I learned that on that particular night, and at about the same hour as the blue flash took place, a meteor had fallen into the bay at Vancouver, B.C. I have wondered since if what I saw that night was the light thrown off by this meteor, and if so, at its power to illuminate so vast an area, some 700 miles and more.

F. L. Trego.

Box 23, Chilliwack, B.C.

Near Miss

I remember it's about 27 years ago when I, my husband and 4 children left Humboldt, Sask., to move to this part of the country, my brother, his wife, my mother and younger sister, drove us to town and came to see us off on the train. We had all our baggage loaded. We also took our dog, Spot, along. He was quite vicious with strange people. As we were ready to get in the train, a

man from the freight sheds came and told my husband that he'd have to muzzle the dog as he wasn't safe for the men to work around. We only had about 15 minutes before the train was due to leave, so my husband had to go down town to the hardware and buy a muzzle, and go to the freight shed and put the muzzle on the dog. I was getting quite nervous thinking my husband would not make it in time to get in the train. But just as the train started moving, my husband stepped in the train. Was I glad when he stepped in as he had our tickets in his pocket. I wouldn't have known what to do as I would have been alone with the 4 children and the baggage.

Mrs. Clara Hofforth.
Gull Lake, Sask.

Surprised Rabbit

Many years ago, when my dog, Towser, was young and real fast, one day he gave chase to a Jack rabbit which passed in front of us on the main road. Away they went down a cow-path trail, the rabbit in the lead, until the rabbit made a quick turn and followed the path back on to the road. It turned in my direction on the main road. Seeing it coming my way, I spread my legs and arms wide open. He was so scared that he took one leap up in my arms. I caught him, but I can't remember what I did with it. I can remember I sure got a real bump.

T. Munro.

Evarts, Alta.

Slow Trains

In 1902, when I was a boy of 18 years of age, I travelled from Ottawa to Melfort, Sask., on an excursion train. The track was just new and the trains had to travel slow, so we were about a week coming to Prince Albert. From Prince Albert, we came to Melfort, about 100 miles by mail stage of 4 horses on a buggy. There was no railroad from Melfort to Prince Albert. It took four days to make a trip with horses.

J. W. Moffatt.
Star City, Sask.

All Boys But Eight

My father was Irish and my mother was Pennsylvania Dutch. There were eleven children and we always called our father and mother "Pappy" and "Mammy". When father would be talking to strangers, he would say, "yes, we have eleven children, and they are all boys but eight." They never called us "kids", always children or some pet name.

Mrs. R. J. German.
Rimbey, Alta.



Canadian Maple Syrup is world renowned for its delicate flavour and delightfully clean taste.

Seagram TELLS THE WORLD

"For clean taste... look to Canada"



"Say 'Canada' and you think of zestful northern air; swift-running streams; rich, rolling farm lands. It seems only natural, then, that there should be an especially clean taste to so many of the good things from this favoured land."

* * *

The above illustration and text are from an advertisement now being published by The House of Seagram through-

out the world—in Latin America, Asia, Europe, and Africa. This is one of a series of advertisements featuring Canadian scenes and Canadian food specialties. They are designed to make Canada better known throughout the world, and to help our balance of trade by assisting our Government's efforts to attract tourists to this great land.

The House of Seagram feels that the horizon of industry does not terminate at the boundary of its plants; it has a broader horizon, a farther view—a view dedicated to the development of Canada's stature in every land of the globe.

The House of Seagram

I RECENTLY concluded a grass feedlot program on thirty-five acres near Bakersfield, California. As a result of this "pilot" program, I have been able to develop an efficient pasture and feedlot program which I am now applying, on a larger scale, on my Black Butte ranch, six miles west of Orland, California. At the suggestion of Allenby L. White, Editor of the Westland Pasture Journal, I have outlined some of the findings of my program.

To begin with, it is a well established fact that a steer fed on pasture must consume approximately 150 pounds of green feed per day. This green feed alone is not a balanced ration, and, even if it were, few animals could eat that much. Moreover, this green feed alone is usually too watery, too high in protein, too low in carbohydrates and fat, and too laxative to provide a well-balanced diet. Consequently, even though pastures are an unequalled source of feed, to realize the most from them it is necessary that they be supplemented to round out and strengthen to the total ration.

My pilot program, therefore, was designed to determine how to make most efficient use of pastures and supplements and how to combine the two in such a manner as to realize the best from both.

The Pasture Set Up

The thirty-five-acre pasture near Bakersfield was planted in the fall of 1949. The mixture consisted of tall fescue, annual and perennial ryegrass, orchard grass, birdsfoot trefoil, ladino and alfalfa. The checks were twenty-four feet wide. The pasture was divided into four smaller pastures with a lane through the middle to shorten the distance to the feedlot and water and streamline handling. The feedlot was placed at one end of the pasture.

1950 Pasture Operation

On April 22, 1950, 222 thin, two-year-old steers were purchased for 27c per pound, and delivered at an average weight of 566 pounds. On September 1, 130 days later, these steers averaged 800 pounds, making a gain of 1.8 pounds per day, or a total of 234 pounds each. On the basis of six steers per acre, this means 1,404 pounds gain per acre. When enough pounds of beef were deducted to pay for the supplement used, we had a net gain from the pasture of 1,100 pounds per acre. Prior to buying the steers, we pastured 160 heifers that gained 195 pounds per acre making our 1950 total of grass gain 1,295 pounds. After removing the steers on September 1, pastures were deferred during the months of September and October. I will give you a more detailed report of this later.

This group of 222 steers were fed in the feedlot 50 days and sold for 28c per pound with a 10% cut at 26c. The steers

Irrigated pastures show big profits in California

Conditions are not comparable, but here is food for thought for Canadian irrigation farmers.

were too thin at the start to grade in this length of time. Not enough rich supplement was fed — an error which we corrected in 1951.

As an interesting sidelight, this trial brought out the fact that one does not need a spread in purchase and selling price to develop a successful supplemental pasture program.

Since the pasture was planted in October, 1949, and no cattle were placed on the pasture until April 22, we lost several months of feed produc-

tion. As will be seen later, we did produce feed during this period in our 1950-51 program. That accounts for a large part of the increase in gain in 1951. Even so, the 1950 cattle produced about \$300 per acre net. As another point of interest, the 1950 steers were thin and consumed much more total supplement than the steers in 1951 which were brought along as weaners and gradually fattened for ten months. The 1951 operation was much more economical because larger, fatter steers were used than in 1950.

COST OF SUPPLEMENTS

SUPPLEMENT FOR 200 CALVES — NOV., DEC., JAN., FEB. (1950-51)

120 Days	Tons	Cost Per Ton	Cost	Total Cost
Corn Silage—10 lbs. per day	120	\$12.00	\$1,440.00	
Chopped Alfalfa—2 lbs. per day	24	30.00	720.00	
Labor—\$.02 per head per day.....			480.00	
				\$ 2,640.00

SUPPLEMENT FOR 266 STEERS — MAR., APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST

180 Days	Tons	Cost Per Ton	Cost	Total Cost
Corn Silage—10 lbs. per day .	239.4	\$12.00	\$2,872.80	
Potato Meal—4 lbs. per day	95.76	40.00	3,830.40	
Labor—\$.02 per head per day			957.20	
				\$ 7,660.40

Total Cost of Supplemental Feed and Labor Feeding ... \$10,300.40

COST OF PASTURE OPERATION COST OF OPERATING PASTURE (PER ACRE)

	Cost	Total Cost
Water—32 irrigations at 4" = 10.6 acre feet	\$ 40.00	
Labor irrigating	30.00	
Fertilizer	30.00	
Mowing or clipping	6.00	
	\$ 106.00	\$ 106.00

TOTAL COST OF OPERATING 35-ACRE PASTURE

35 acres @ operating cost of \$106.00 per acre	\$3,710.00	
Depreciation on \$3,000.00 cost of corrals and fencing (five-year basis)	600.00	
Preparation and planting pasture \$1,750.00 (five-year basis)	350.00	
Death loss—2% at beginning—5 calves at \$128.00 each	640.00	
Interest on 200 calves 4 mo. and interest on 266 steers 6 mo. at 6%	1,813.00	
Rent for pasture land at \$50.00 per acre	1,750.00	
	\$8,863.00	\$8,863.00

Total Cost of Pasture Operation ... \$8,969.00

SUMMARY OF TOTAL OPERATION TOTAL GAIN

200 Calves—1.3 lbs. per day × 120 days	31,200 lbs.	
266 Steers—1.8 lbs. per day × 180 days	86,184 lbs.	
	117,384 lbs.	
117,384 lbs. gain × 35c		\$41,084.40
Total Cost of Supplement-Pastures, etc.		19,269.40
Net income from 35 acres irrigated pasture		21,815.00
Net return per acre		623.28
Cost per 100 pounds of gain		16.41
1. The average weaner calf weight at purchasing time on the range was 380 lbs.		
2. Total gain per acre was	3,354 lbs.	
Lbs. deducted to pay for supplement (at 35c per lb.)	841 lbs.	
	2,513 lbs. net per acre	

1951 Pasture Operation

The first group of 200 calves was placed on the deferred growth mentioned earlier. These cattle were left on pasture during the months of November, December, January, and February of 1950-51 and were then shipped to my Orland ranch for spring foothill feed.

A second group of 266 calves were run on barley pasture, with corn silage as a supplement, until the Bakersfield irrigated pasture was available, March 1.

During this year the pasture went to about 65% alfalfa. To control bloat, each pasture was mowed 12 inches high the day before the cattle were turned in to graze. This clipping completely controlled bloat at all times. The cattle were left seven days on each individual pasture. This left twenty-five days for regrowth which wasn't long enough for maximum growth but did make the feed very succulent. The alfalfa attained a height of 22 to 26 inches and the grass, 6 to 12 inches during the 21-day regrowth period. This exceptional growth was produced with weekly irrigations and liberal amounts of a complete fertilizer.

Supplement Feeding

To keep consumption of total feed more uniform from day to day we always feed less supplement the first day the cattle are on a new pasture and gradually increase supplemental feeding through to the seventh day. The drop off of lush feed on each succeeding day of grazing is the greatest disadvantage we have to contend with on a rotation system of grazing. The supplement increase solves this problem fairly well.

For supplemental feeding we used corn silage, potato meal (equal to barley up to about 12 pounds per day) and ground ear corn with molasses. The ear corn proved to be the best supplement. With these supplements, no protein feeds, which are usually higher-priced than carbonaceous feeds, are needed. It seems any rich carbonaceous feed would be satisfactory. We didn't use barley because we were using home grown feeds and didn't produce any barley.

We found when feeding on pasture for long periods of time it was necessary to keep the feed better than the cattle. In other words, as the cattle improved in condition, we had to increase the concentrates. To utilize the heavy pasture production, and yet give the cattle the supplements they needed to reach a half fat condition by September 1, it was necessary to increase the per-acre rate of stocking. Since the pasture was in full production in 1951, we found it advisable to increase the stocking rate from 6 to 7.6 head per acre. The tabulated results which follow show 10 months use of this pasture. We deferred the growth during September and October for winter use.

The fact I am trying to bring out with this story does not concern speculative profit or loss on any group of cattle, but what can be produced on irrigated pasture and marketed profitably. Thirty-eight or forty cent calves at the present time will probably present a loss on the purchased pounds at fat steer sale time which will reduce overall profits. However, the purchase of light calves at near the steer sale price presents a program which is very competitive with any crop production program.

Two hundred calves were wintered on the pasture with corn silage and chopped alfalfa. Then the 266 steers were supplemented from March 1 to September 1 on the pasture. On September 1 these steers were put in the

feedlot on a heavy ration and fed an average of 50 days. Approximately 80% of the steers graded choice, weighed 980 pounds net, and sold for 36c a pound, hauled ten miles with a 2% shrinkage. The remainder brought 35c.

Much has been said about pasture operators not figuring all of their expenses involved in an operation so a comparison could be made with other crops. An effort has been made to get all of the costs involved in this operation as nearly accurate as possible.

I had an offer of 35c per pound for the steers on September 1 which accounts for pricing the gain at 35c. The gain on the first group sold for 36c.

The steers were fed an average of ten pounds of corn silage per day. The potato meal was fed at one pound during March, two pounds during April, three during May, five during June, six during July, and seven per day in August.

At the gains per acre shown in the accompanying table the pasture really becomes a part of the feedlot. Naturally a pasture alone should not show that much gain, but many factors are gained when grass and legumes are placed with other feeds. No other method of present day normal feedlot operation can compare with the accrued advantages of pasture-feedlot system.

Summary and Comments

1. One purchase of weaner calves can be made in the fall which keeps the investment low.
2. Calves must be of the best quality.
3. Buying calves takes full advantage of the growth factor in reducing the cost of producing a pound of beef.
4. Pasture operation is comparable to raising any crop.
5. The grass-feedlot program is adaptable to large or small operations.
6. The program builds the soil fertility for use in rotation with other crops.
7. Using large numbers of cattle per acre eliminates need for scattering droppings.
8. With a heavy supplement cattle graze the pasture more evenly, eating less desirable clumps of grass.
9. The supplemental feeding shortens the drylot period to 40 or 50 days.
10. No shrinks are incurred in shipping or moving of cattle until the final sale.
11. The feedlot period at the finish becomes a means to an end and does not have to show a profit, the object being only to get the fat white and bring the animals to grade. Under normal conditions the drylot feeding would have a spread of two to four cents a pound.
12. Heavy concentrations of steers eat the feed before it is trampled too much.
13. Steers which have never been stunted make more economical gains for feed consumed.
14. Steers off irrigated pasture make rapid feedlot gains for feed consumed.
15. Supplemented cattle don't move around so much and consequently trample their feed less and gain faster.
16. It appears land of almost any value per acre may be put in feed production if ample water and a long growing season with a mild winter is available.

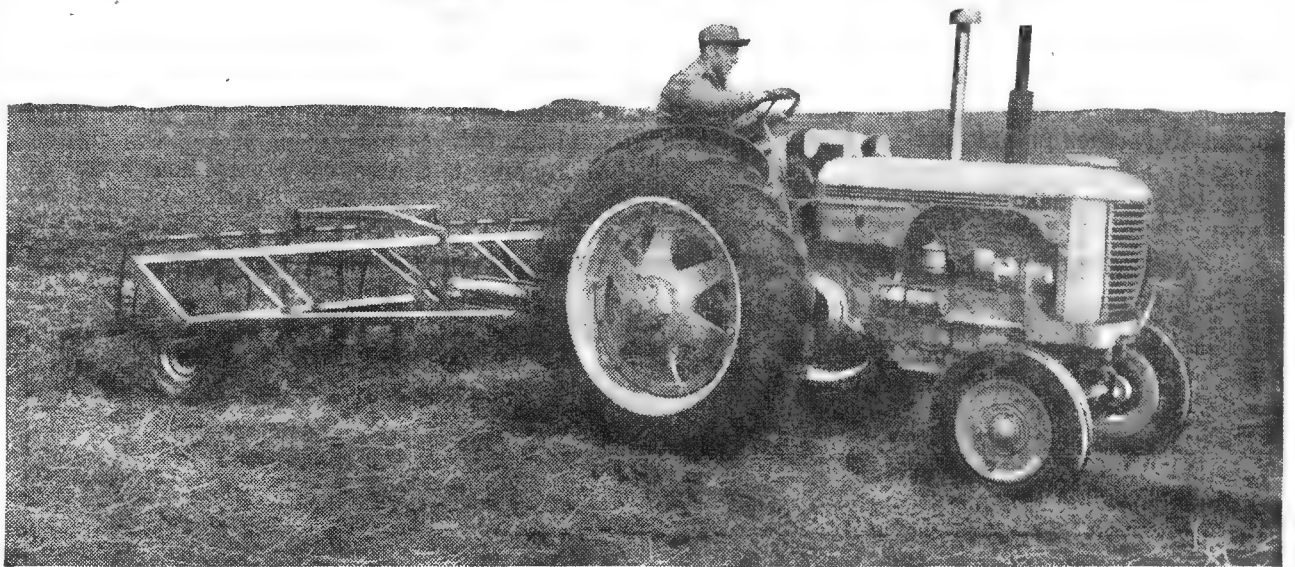
See What's New

to Make
Farming
Easier
for You

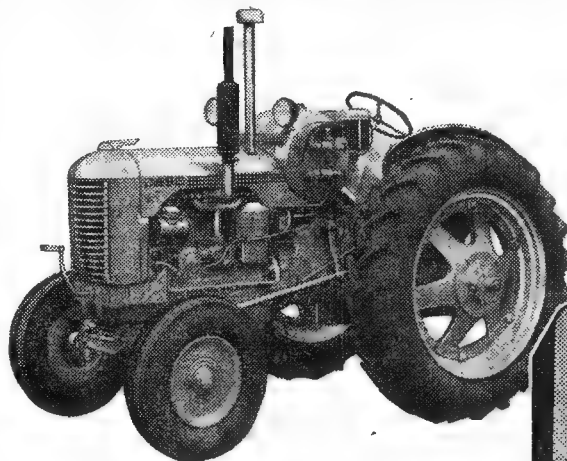
NEW LIVE POWER
TAKE-OFF

NEW LIVE HYDRAULIC
CONTROL

NEW DOUBLE DISK
BRAKES



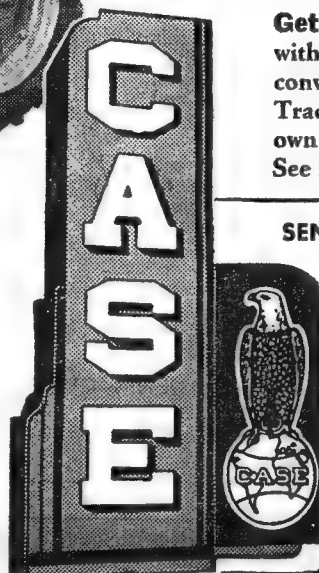
If you can buy bulk propane in your locality, look into the advantages of LPG Fuel. You can get your new "DC-4" Tractor factory-equipped for LPG, or your Case dealer can install LPG Fuel Equipment on your present Case "D" Series Tractor. Talk over LPG advantages with him. Also available for Model "LA."



Prairie Province Farmers know the brawny 3-plow Case "DC-4" Tractor for its eager power, its talent for making the most of every hour during short seasons, its dependability to keep going 'til the job is done. Now, with all these advantages, this high-clearance "DC-4" offers the time-saving, production-boosting benefits of Live Power Take-Off and Live Hydraulic Control, each independent of the other and of traction clutch. New self-energizing double disk brakes add new ease, precision, and safety to sharp turns and quick stops. These and other advances will make your long days at the wheel far more productive, far less tiring.

Get a personal demonstration! Arrange with your Case dealer to show you the power, convenience, and easy handling of a Case Tractor right on your own farm, doing your own work, with your own hands at the wheel. See him now!

Famous Case Eagle Hitch is now available on the 3-plow high-clearance Case "DC-4" Tractor! With Eagle Hitch it takes but a minute to hook up to rear-mounted implements like Break-Away mounted plow, lift-type field cultivator or tooth harrow—and you do it right from the tractor seat. You can also get earth scoops and scrapers, a post hole digger, other tools and implements, all hydraulically controlled. Case Utility Carrier lifts and carries seed, fertilizer, feed, water, fuel, etc. Ask your dealer for more details.



SEND TODAY FOR ADVANCE BOOKLETS

Case builds 25 great tractors and a full line of farm machinery. Mark coupon for folders and booklets on those you need, write any other margin. Mail to J. I. Case Co., Dept. FR-4, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, London or Toronto.

- ☒ 2 and 3-plow tractors with Live Power Take-Off and Live Hydraulic Control
☐ Mighty 4-5 Plow "LA" ☐ Disk Plows
☐ Low-cost 2-plow "VAC" ☐ Big Combines

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Why turn expensive feed into lard nobody wants?

A RECENT press release issued from Ottawa by the Information Service of the Department of Agriculture began as follows:

"There is plenty of evidence to show that Canadian housewives do not want fat pork. And yet a lot of time, effort and feed is being wasted in the production of excess fat on hogs. Much of this loss can be avoided by producing bacon hogs."

In these days when both feed and labour are rather costly items in hog production, farmers are interested in economizing in both to the highest possible degree. Yet according to recent figures on hog carcass weights and grades, and on the basis of what can be observed on the cutting tables of any packing plant today, many hogs are being sent to market carrying excess weight and fat.

The press release just referred to further points out:

"A big job in packing houses is removing fat from pork cuts

and this is done because there is no sale for over-fat pork. Some cuts, such as the shoulder and breakfast bacon, have layers of fat between the muscles or layers of lean, which cannot be cut out. But with cuts such as the back or loin, most of the fat can be removed, and as a rule, pork backs are sold as trimmed loins. The fat is rendered and sold as lard . . . The comparatively low price for lard is the basic reason for raising becon hogs which have a high proportion of lean, and even these must undergo some trimming before the cuts are acceptable to the consumer.

That over-finish is a very common fault is shown by a recent check of hog carcass scale tickets. Of 20,000 tickets of B1 hogs weighing 140-170 lbs., 74 per cent had the 'F-plus' symbol indicating too much fat. A few of these had other faults as well. Only 2 per cent were faulted for having too little fat.

"The pig's ability to lay on fat or store energy for a day of

need is partly due to his very good appetite, largely because of careful selection for this ability over many years and many generations. As pointed out, fifty years ago lard or pork fat was desirable; today, fatness of pigs is no longer necessary. It represents a serious waste of feed for the farmer and time for the processor and is a cause of complaint by the consumer. The modern streamlined hog which has little fat and maximum lean is the kind which brings the highest return to the farmer."

The present period, characterized as it is by rather narrow margins between hog prices and feed costs, and with the prospect of rather heavy supplies of pork in relation to available markets, sharply emphasizes the problems introduced by over-fat and over-weight hogs. Requirements are considerably different now than during the war, when a world shortage of meat and animal fats minimized the problems of over-finished livestock.

Last autumn hog marketings in both Canada and the United States were very heavy and in fact have since continued so.

There were also substantial crops of oilseeds such as cottonseed and soybeans. The result has been that North American, and in fact world stocks of fats and oils are large. Recently there has been a very sharp drop in the market demand for lard and consequent break in lard prices.

The present lard yield of Canadian hogs has been running as high as, and in some cases in excess of 25 pounds per carcass. This has been due to a combination of factors. First, despite the present relatively high price of feed, the average carcass weight of hogs has remained in excess of 160 lbs. While grading figures do not reveal any decided change in the percentage of A and B1 grades of carcasses, packers have observed that all carcasses generally carry closer to the maximum fat tolerances for each grade across the board. Now that all pork is being trimmed for the domestic trade, with no export Wiltshires processed, the over-all average lard yield is naturally greater.

Present heavy stocks and output of lard in relation to current demand have caused the wholesale price of lard to decline to less than 8 cents per pound. This means that for every hog processed into domestic cuts the packer is left with some 25 pounds of product worth 8 cents a pound or less, which, assuming 4 pounds of feed required per pound of gain cost the farmer some 12 to 15 cents in feed alone to produce. In the light of these facts it does not look like sound economy to continue to convert relatively expensive feed into excess poundage of undesirable fats which reduce cut-out values and tend to depress the market return for the whole hog, as well as lower its grade.

Thus the fat problem in hogs today is a matter worthy of immediate consideration. It is not mainly a packer problem, neither is it a producer problem entirely nor a consumer problem—it is an industry problem. But the primary producer has within his control the main possibilities of correcting it. Within a relatively short time such steps as better balancing of rations, particularly where much wheat or corn is being fed, the marketing of hogs at desirable weights and continued attention to the type of breeding stock used could effect substantial improvement.

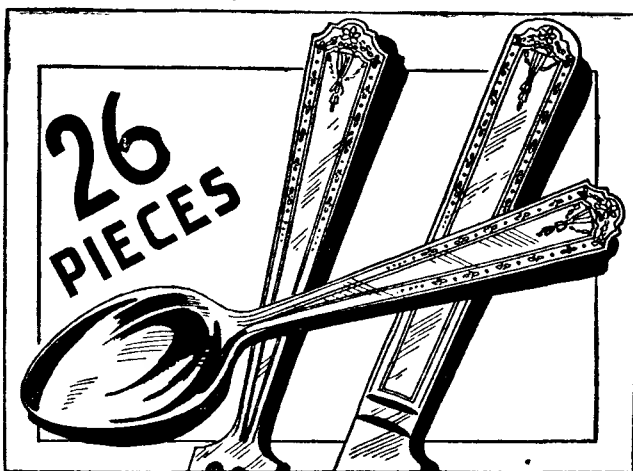
Certainly for the next few months it would be the soundest possible policy to adopt these and any other steps which would result in reducing the total poundage of excess pork fats, thereby at the same time improving hog quality, conserving feed and labour, and providing the type of meat which consumers are most anxious to buy today.

Canada recently shipped ten million dollars worth of wheat to India as a gift under the Colombo plan.

DISTRIBUTION

In All The Provinces of Canada

OF **10,000** SETS SILVER PLATED FLATWARE



At Exceptionally Low Price

OF **\$9.95**



TO EVERYONE WHO FINDS THE CORRECT SOLUTION TO THIS PROBLEM

Everyone who finds the correct solution to this problem will receive a 26 piece set of silver plated flatware, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 soup spoons, 6 tea spoons, 1 butter knife and 1 sugar spoon, at the exceptionally low price of \$9.95, plus transportation charges.

This silverware will be forwarded to your home address, C.O.D., and you pay for same on delivery. If this set does not meet with your entire approval, you may return it for refund. Refund will also be made of your transportation charges.

PROBLEM:

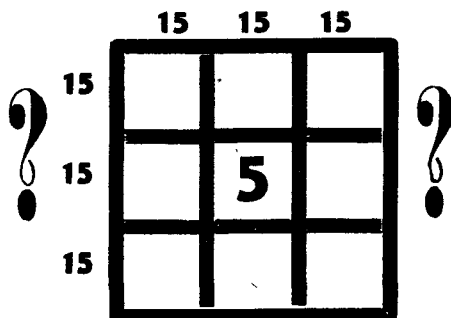
Place numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the empty squares so that when added horizontally and vertically the total sum will be 15.

Send your solution immediately to this address:— QUINPOOL JEWELLERY, 178 Quinpool Road, Halifax, N. S.

Write your name and address here plainly,

Name: _____

Address: _____



Oh, boy,
what a day!

AS manager of the civilian credit Union at the Navy's big Quonset Point Air Station near Providence, R.I., Gerald Lynch had risen to feel a little nervous when payday came around. Part of his job was cashing paychecks for Quonset's 4,000 civilian employees, and a year ago burglars had stolen \$60,000 from the union's safe. Payday arrived last week, and Manager Lynch called in Thomas Smith, a burly civilian guard. Together, they picked up \$100,000 in small bills and change from the Navy paymaster and drove back to the Credit Union's door.

A green 1950 Oldsmobile slammed to a stop beside Lynch's car. Two men with Halloween masks over their faces hopped out, jabbed snub-nosed revolvers at them and barked: "Give us the money. We're not kidding." Lynch and Smith promptly handed over guns and the money-bags. "What are you going to do when a man pokes a gun in your ribs," asked Smith later, "be a Tom Mix?"

The rest of the scenario sounded as if it had been written by Mack Sennett. At the main gate, three startled marine guards jumped for safety as the getaway car shot through at 60 m.p.h. They hauled out their .45s, but the pieces were empty; the clips were in their belts (base regulations to avoid accidents). The police telephoned ahead to set up a roadblock. They were seconds too late; the green Oldsmobile got away. A few minutes later, a patrolman answered a fire alarm on a back road five miles from the base. It was the Oldsmobile, abandoned and burning. But when he tried to report it, his two-way radio wouldn't work; it took him precious minutes to call off the chase for the Oldsmobile and change it to a dark coupe that had been seen speeding away from the area where the Oldsmobile was found.

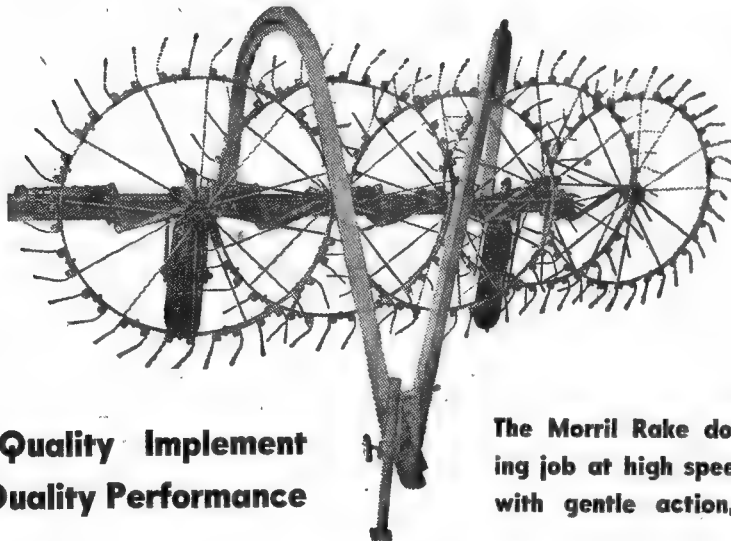
The new description had just gone over the air when a Providence cop saw two black coupes. He took off after them in a 70-mile-an-hour chase in which a second police car soon joined. The two coupes finally stopped, with the first police car behind them. The second police car smashed into the first, reducing both to junk. The men they were chasing turned out to be FBI agents hurrying to Quonset to investigate the robbery.

The holdup men seemed to have made a clean getaway in New England's biggest holdup since the \$1,500,000 Brink's robbery in 1950.

Japan has nearly 6,200,000 farm households. The actual farm population is 38,000,000, 45 per cent of the Japanese population.



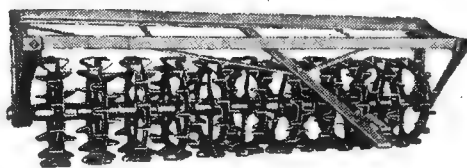
NOW a SWATH TURNER That REALLY WORKS!



A High Quality Implement
for High Quality Performance

The Morril Rake does a positive turning job at high speeds. Handles crops with gentle action, without damage.

ROYAL LAND PACKER

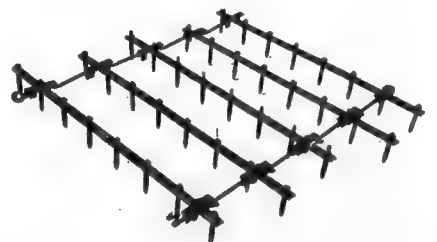


Check these Features:

- Crowfoot Wheel
- Heavy Steel Axle
- Hardwood Axle Bearings
- Heavy Angle Iron Frame
- Shockproof Spokes

The "Royal" Flexible Spike Tooth Harrow

is equally useful for pulverizing, smoothing and cultivating work. Being flexible it adapts itself to uneven ground, furrows, etc. ... with uniform depth of cutting, at the same time readily clears itself of trash with stopping.



CALGARY FARM MACHINERY LTD.
507-517 Second Street E., FR 4-52
Calgary, Alberta

Dear Sirs:

Please send more information on the

- ☐ Morril Rake
☐ Royal Land Packer
☐ Royal Flexible Spiketooth Harrow

NAME

ADDRESS

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY LTD.

507-517 SECOND STREET EAST CALGARY, ALBERTA

NOW AVAILABLE—FAMOUS BURDIZZO (WITH CORD STOP)



Now is the time to order your Burdizzo Castrators! At present we have a complete range of all sizes.

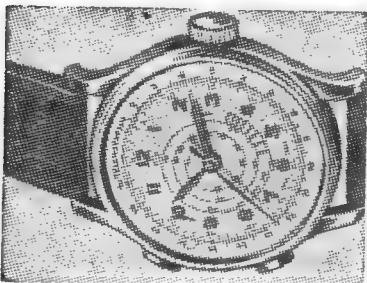
9" Size—For Lambs only..... \$15.00
12" Size—For Rams and Docking 18.00
13" Size—For Rams, Calves, Colts 18.00
16" Size—For Calves and Bulls .. 20.00
19" Size—Mature Bulls and Horses .. 20.00

Only Genuine Burdizzo makes possible the humane and bloodless methods of castration. Burdizzo is guaranteed 100% successful when properly used and prevents infection of your livestock.

Order your Burdizzo pincer today from
Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited
DEPT. FR-1, Regina, Sask.,
Toronto, Ont., Lennoxville, P.Q.,

SPRING CLEARANCE!

Direct Swiss Import
5-DAY FREE TRIAL
Unconditionally Guaranteed

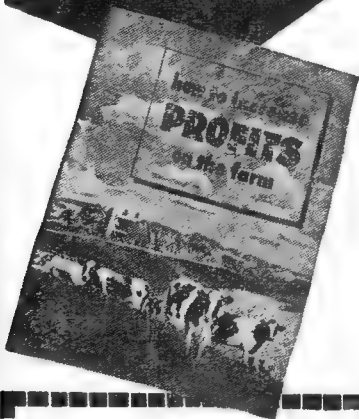


Chronograph, Only \$6.50

Imported Stop Swiss Chronograph and Wristwatch combined. Measures speed and distance. Shockproof. Gold colour polished case. Unbreakable crystal. Sweep second hand. Anti-magnetic. Genuine Leather strap. (Expansion bracelet 85c extra). Order now. Sent C.O.D., or enclose money order and save charges. **DO IT NOW!** Stock is limited and prices are due to rise again. Money-back within 5 days if not satisfied. Please print name and address clearly.

Canadian Precise Watch Co.
280 Havelock St., Dept. 60, Toronto

SEND FOR YOUR
FREE COPY
TODAY!



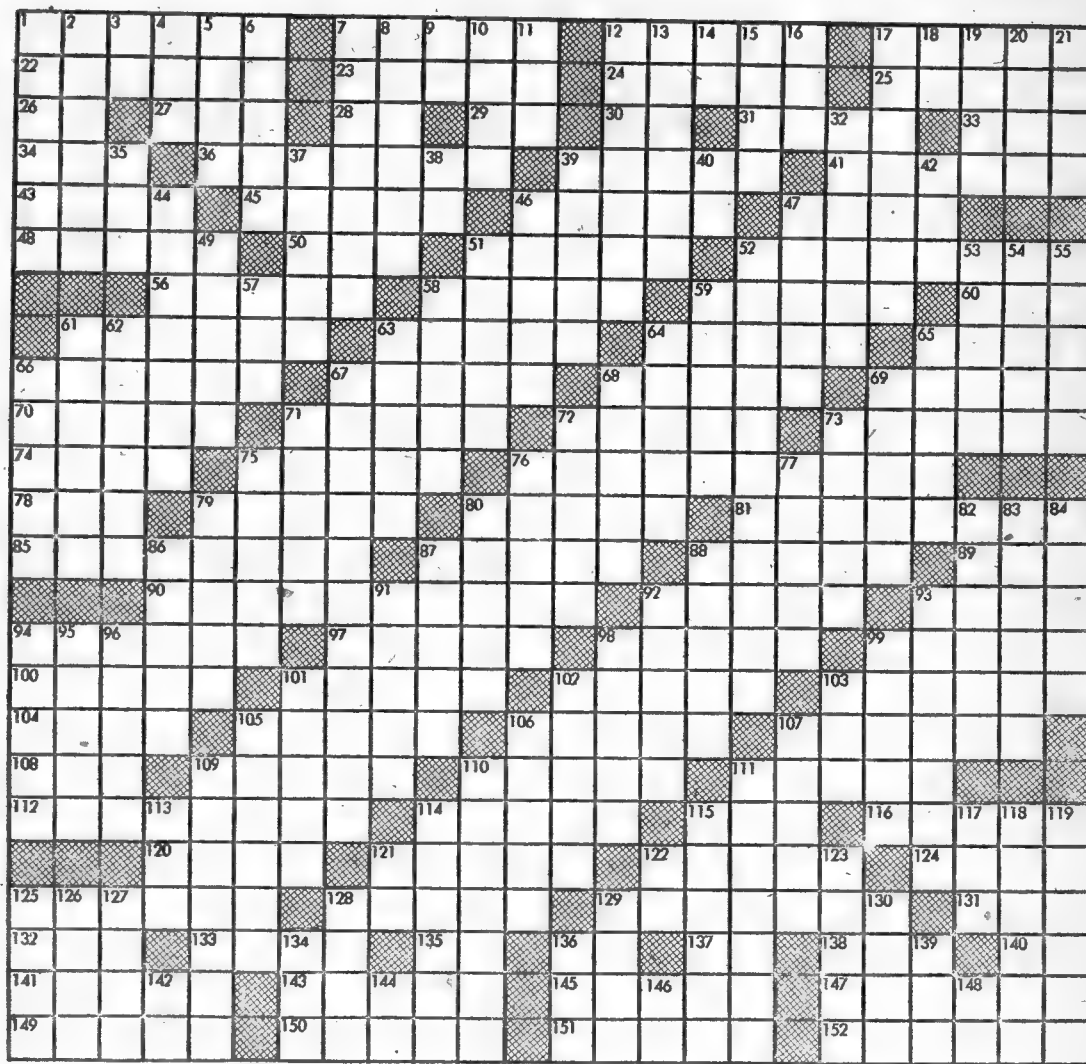
Alberta Linseed Oil Company Ltd.
Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Please send me your FREE booklet "HOW TO INCREASE PROFITS ON THE FARM."

My Name _____
My P.O. Address _____

THE ALBERTA LINSEED OIL CO.
LIMITED
MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Seem | 66 Cubic meters | 106 An ostiole |
| 7 Residents of ancient Media | 67 Abounds | 107 Pertaining to a social group |
| 12 A plexus (pl.) | 68 Choicest part of trees | 108 Tree yielding caucho |
| 17 Theater passageway | 70 Constrained to go along | 109 Makes less dense |
| 22 Spanish shawl | 71 Sea eagles | 110 Packs |
| 23 To summon forth | 72 Sun-dried brick | 111 Smell |
| 24 Foe | 73 Looked at malignly | 112 Has reference |
| 25 Group of three | 74 Cupid | 114 Part of boat |
| 26 Compass point | 75 Pertaining to the birds | 115 Command to horse |
| 27 Clock in shape of ship | 76 Systematic description of a person | 116 One of the Bronte sisters |
| 28 Direction | 78 To perform | 120 So. African fox |
| 29 Printer's measure | 79 Careened | 121 Mortify |
| 30 A thoroughfare (abbr.) | 80 Kind of soup | 122 Military assistants |
| 31 Nuisance | 81 A plume for the head | 124 Genus of succulent plants |
| 33 Blackbird | 85 Popular on St. Patrick's Day | 125 To amend |
| 34 Slender finial | 87 Sharp edge formed by the meeting of two surfaces | 128 Western Australian gum tree (pl.) |
| 36 Goes to bed | 88 A mourning song | 129 Plaited |
| 39 Piggins | 89 Affect with pain | 131 Long-tailed ape |
| 41 Part of football equipment | 90 A commune in East Prussia | 132 Collection of facts |
| 43 California rockfish | 92 Island in Philippine group | 133 Ardor |
| 45 Lasso | 93 Wild buffalo of India | 135 Preposition |
| 46 Weapon | 94 River of S. Carolina | 136 River of Italy |
| 47 Prefix: half | 97 A climbing plant | 137 North latitude (abbr.) |
| 48 Swap | 98 Small stream | 138 Ethiopian title |
| 50 Elevated transportation lines | 99 To embrace | 140 Son of Miled. legendary ancestor of Irish celts |
| 51 Look at fixedly | 100 To harden | 141 A saddle pad |
| 52 Part of book (pl.) | 101 Wash in clear water | 143 To depart |
| 56 Principal conduit (pl.) | 102 Europeans | 145 Have spirits raised by success |
| 58 Port on | 103 Container as for fruits (pl.) | 147 Englishman |
| 59 Map | 104 Drive | 149 Pintail ducks |
| 60 To soak | 105 Throttle | 150 Pry |
| 61 Church steeples | | 151 Mirror |
| 63 A fragment | | 152 Begins |
| 64 Causes to open in slits | | |
| 65 American Indian | | |

VERTICAL

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 To state | 58 Resplendent | 96 Barer |
| 2 A prying person | 59 City on Tokyo Bay | 98 Bulcon |
| 3 Symbol for praseodymium | 61 Stiff, formal manner | 99 Wrongdoing |
| 4 To bring forth | 62 Spanish court game | 101 German river |
| 5 One who mimics | 63 French upper house | 102 Retail shop |
| 6 Ascribe (zool.) | 64 A desma | 103 Satisfaction paid for killing of a man |
| 7 Domestic servants | 65 Island in Mediterranean | 105 Metal tool with cutting edge |
| 8 Turns inside out | 66 African tree (pl.) | 106 Hides back |
| 9 To perform | 67 Figure of three legs with bent knees (pl.) | 107 Cornered (slang) |
| 10 Pieces out | 68 Sharpens | 109 Fendent ornament attached to cushions (pl.) |
| 11 Slamese measure | 69 Category | 110 Pigment used to give color to a paint |
| 12 Replace | 71 Oust | 111 Roman urban officials |
| 13 The whole | 72 Persons above rank of common freeman in early Ireland | 113 Japanese porgy |
| 14 Symbol for tellurium | 73 Having conspicuous underpinning | 114 Name given to each of three days before Ash Wednesday |
| 15 Mischievous sprites | 75 Common European shade | 115 Fabled monsters |
| 16 Word of affirmation | 76 A form of infectious anemia in animals | 117 Kind |
| 17 Try | 77 A star | 118 Golden oriole of Europe |
| 18 Symbol for Iridium | 79 Female wild buffalo of India | 119 Longs for |
| 19 Thailand | 80 Dried plum | 121 Continent (abbr.) |
| 20 Narrow road | 82 New Zealand evergreen tree | 122 Land measure |
| 21 Prepare for print | 83 Gaudy ornamentation | 123 Europeans |
| 22 Cutting implement | 84 Genus of S. African garter snake | 125 Knocks |
| 23 Girl's name | 86 Bishop's headress | 126 Hindu charitable gift |
| 24 An expression of surprise | 87 To lower | 127 Weathercock |
| 25 Babylonian deity | 88 Zoroastrian demon | 128 Part of leg (pl.) |
| 26 Turf | 89 Hockey arenas | 129 Capsule of a plant |
| 27 Man's nickname | 90 British baby carriages | 130 Blowgun missile |
| 28 Illuminated | 91 One of U.S. Sweet, flavored thick liquid | 134 Entire |
| 29 Heavenly bodies | 92 Old womanish | 136 Wooden pin |
| 30 Having hearing organs | | 139 New Mexico Indian |
| 31 Pretences | | 142 Kind of engineer (abbr.) |
| 32 Ornamental clasp worn on woman's waist with chain for keys (pl.) | | 144 A thoroughfare (abbr.) |
| 33 Mistake | | 146 Cooled lava |
| 34 Female sandpiper | | 148 Initials of former President of U. S. |
| 35 Spirited horse | | |
| 36 A Pacific island screw | | |

(Solution next month)

Farm families can have lots of fun together

ARE you the kind of person who grumps around home waiting to go some place for excitement? Take stock of yourself. Decide if you could make your home happier by learning to play more with your own family. You be the spark-plug.

It doesn't matter so much what you do, but just that you do it together. Expensive equipment is not essential, either. Start with these ideas for fun that will be remembered all your life:

Marbles can make a perfectly good game that can be enjoyed by Mom, Dad, little brother and all. You don't need to limit marbles to the simple old circle game, but work out marble golf by sinking nine tin cans in the course and adding a few hazards.

Have Dad build stilts for the family. It's kind of ridiculous fun, but sure to give you a new prospective on life in your own backyard. This is the kind of playing together that is worth while for good laughs.

Even jacks is a good game, and hopscotch if you have a cement walk. You won't be gathering as much knowledge as if you spent the afternoon with a book, but you'll be learning to live happily with your family. To love and to laugh is very important.

Go fishing together. Get Mom out there, too, threading her own worms or grasshoppers on the hook.

Make a collection of leaves, fruits and seeds from local trees. Follow up by planting more trees as you determine the need.

You don't necessarily have to be the athletic type to pitch horse-shoes. That's an old-timer that is a natural for country fun. A good game for two or four.

Others games for family-sized groups include tetherball, handball and shuffleboard. Make it a family project to obtain the equipment for some of these games; then watch the fun.

Badminton is an extremely good game to know, and one you can learn on the farm. It's played with a smaller racket than for tennis and a cork shuttlecock — called a "bird."

A little more on the strenuous side comes volley-ball. With just a net and a ball, there's loads of fun for almost any sized group. This game is sure to get a hearty okay from big brothers.

With only a basketball for equipment, there are many games to be played. Because of the popularity of basketball, it's possible you are already set up with a hoop on the garage or barn door.

Another good sport that the

family group will enjoy is croquet — perfect for a beautiful expanse of farm lawn, and just as much fun for Mother as for little sister.

You're sure to have wonderful times with neighborhood groups, too. Even caught short

without equipment, you can organize big groups into games of hide-and-seek, tag, or run-sheep-run.

All this outdoor talk brings us naturally to the desire for an outdoor cooking place—a fancy fireplace if you like, or just a pit for a bonfire.

Food cooked outdoors is beyond compare. One can never quite decide whether the success of outdoor cooking is due

to different flavors or just the novelty of cooking in a different way.

You're due for a shock if you honestly try playing with your own family. Ten to one you'll be surprised at the fun you'll have. Not only will it make you a finer person at home, but you'll become more interesting to your friends. They'll soon be turning in to your house to join in the play.

Wanted: a new kind of Crusader

... to help fight the strangest, strongest foe the world has ever known—**CANCER**.

Cancer that will kill 2 million living Canadians unless it is controlled.

Cancer that will cause untold suffering and anguish . . . unless it is checked.

This crusader's name? It could easily be your own. You see, *he is any generous person, fighting cancer by giving freely to the Canadian Cancer Society's Cancer Crusade.*

- He believes the light in the "lab" must not be extinguished.
- He believes his fellows must learn to recognize the symptoms of cancer and the need for early diagnosis.
- He believes more doctors, nurses and research scientists must be trained to carry on the fight so well begun.

Will you be that kind of crusader? Will you help us fight cancer? Remember — a victory now may mean protection for you later.

Without your support we may be defeated. With it, there is nothing we cannot do. Won't you help us by doing all you can in this great crusade?

Cancer's danger signals

1. Any sore that does not heal.
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
3. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
4. Any change in a wart or mole.
5. Persistent indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
6. Persistent hoarseness or cough.
7. Any change in normal bowel habits.

can be your safety signals

Cancer is curable if discovered early and treated properly.

You will be the first to notice one of these signals. It may mean cancer. It should always mean a visit to your doctor.

Help us fight
your battle
Give to the
Cancer Crusade
of the

CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY

GIVE GENEROUSLY WHEN YOUR CANVASSER CALLS

OR SEND YOUR DONATION TO

CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY,

231 - 7th AVE. EAST, CALGARY





Travelling?

Enjoy it—Go by Train

Relax in roomy accommodation that ONLY a train can provide ... in modern day coaches and sleeping cars ... enjoy yourself and arrive at your destination fresh and well rested.

Agents for ALL Steamship Lines

Your Nearest C.N.R. Agent will help you with any travel plan.

Go
CANADIAN
NATIONAL

52-5

OUR ADS ARE NEWS

With RAIN!

when and where you want it!

ANDERSON MILLER SPRINKLER IRRIGATION



BETTER PASTURE?

BIGGER CROPS?

LESS LABOR!

UTILIZE SLOUGHS, CREEKS, DUGOUTS.

Why risk waiting for rain? Why suffer crop failures from drought? With A.-M. portable sprinkler irrigation you can utilize a pond, creek or dugout and get exactly the amount of water you need — when you need it — where you need it.



SPRINKLER IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
747-5th Ave. E. CALGARY, Alberta

There's no disease in B.C. but there's no meat either

By Tom Leach

TWO weeks after the minister of agriculture in B.C. announced in the provincial legislature that the government was placing an embargo on livestock entering British Columbia from other provinces in Canada, the inability of the ranches to supply the demand was becoming apparent. There was little selection of meats to be found in the butcher shops and threatened lay-offs in the packing plants brought demands from the workers for compensation beyond the scope of unemployment insurance.

There was not any loud outcry from consumers to have the embargo lifted. In fact the farmers were a little surprised that the housewives took the matter so placidly. They could account for that in only two ways. Either the story given by the press and radio had been effective in telling the public what might happen if foot and mouth disease should reach the province or the fact that during the first couple of weeks there was little evidence of the higher prices foretold by the packers.

Pork Shortage

Pork was the first item to become scarce. That was expected in view of the small number of hogs produced in the province. Slaughtering at the packing-houses are almost 90% Alberta and Saskatchewan hogs and no large stocks were held in storage at Vancouver. By the end of the first week of the embargo the packers were delving into their frozen stocks which is a good indication that supplies were getting to rock bottom.

Beef supplies were not so short. The stocks in the packing-houses were considered sufficient for at least two weeks

and feeders had enough cattle on hand for an estimated ten days supply. Then it was necessary to determine what supplies might be available from the ranches. The B.C. Beef Growers Association took action on that score and gave the government an estimate indicating another two weeks supply and possibly more. Several of the larger ranches had steers ready for market earlier in the year. They had been ready to sell just at the time when the market broke and prices dropped. When that occurred they decided to hold in the hope that by March there would be some improvement.

Those same ranchers had prospects of obtaining a better price by March but under the circumstances they said they would gladly have sold at the old price if they could have avoided the present situation. Not one was anxious to see a price rise because of the embargo. They were convinced that any price advance would discourage the consumers and bring immediate demands to have controls on the movement of cattle lifted.

No Agreement

With that in mind the president of the association put out a feeler to the packers to see if some way could not be worked out to place a voluntary ceiling on cattle prices. His suggestion was that top grade steers of brandable quality be set at 30c a pound and other classes correspondingly lower. But it would not work. Some packers agreed while others answered a definite "no". All realized that if they did not co-operate 100% then there would be no object in attempting any control.

The upshot of the price plan was that one packer immediately offered 32c for a carload of steers and the deal was off. A few days later similar steers sold by private treaty prior to the auction at the B.C. stockyards for 33c a pound. At the sale of fat stock at the Kamloops show the prices ranged from 35 to 36c which was several cents under the prices paid at the 1951 show and sale.

One thing was evident from the time of the first report of the outbreak of foot and mouth disease: there was a united and favorable opinion of dairy farmers, beef producers, and swine breeders respecting the imposition of the embargo on the movement of livestock. Game clubs and tourist organizations also backed the government's move to the hilt.

Farm Support

The large Fraser Valley Milk Producers Co-operative Association was holding its annual meeting and all business was set aside for the few minutes required to explain what had happened. The meeting of 500 farmers took the news quietly. It was a sobering thought, that the most dreaded of all livestock diseases had touched Canada. As was expected, a resolution was offered and passed unanimously during the second day of the meeting commending the minister and government for taking quick steps to avoid the trouble being spread to this province.

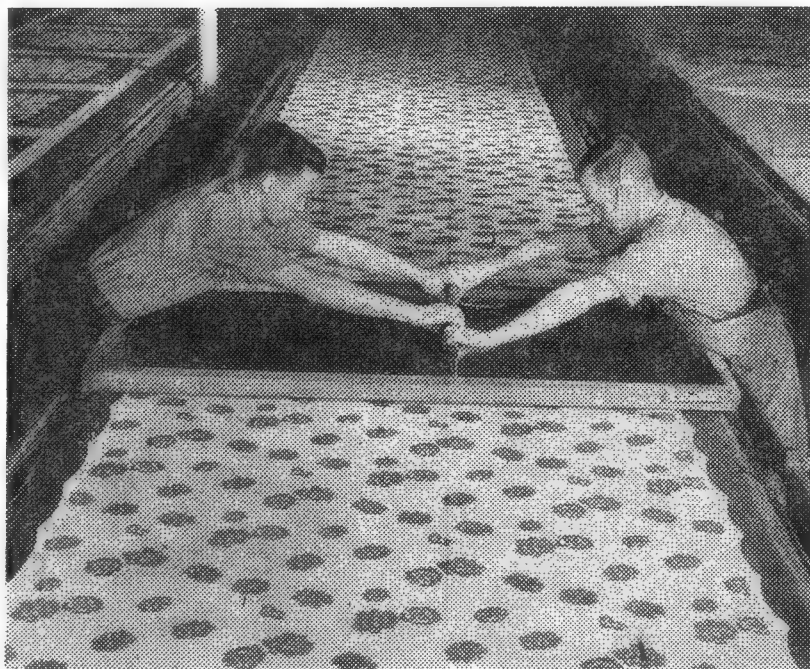
Similar resolutions from other groups kept rolling into the government offices at Victoria. Even the Natural Resources Conference stopped regular proceedings to learn of the latest news respecting the outbreak.

The Resources conference brings together all those in federal and provincial offices and representatives of industry concerned with the natural resources such as agriculture, fishing, mining, forestry, wild life, water rights and power development. This was the fifth such conference and its theme was "the conflict of British Columbia's resources with those of other provinces and other countries". They found in the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Saskatchewan and the ultimate embargo on the movement of cattle or meat from Alberta to B.C., an immediate illustration of conflict between the resources of one province and the resources of wild life and livestock production in B.C.

Legal Doubts

The delegates listened attentively while reasons were given for the embargo on livestock shipments. Some agreed silently with the views expressed from without the province which questioned the legality of the move but despite that the departments of the government showed no indication of back-stepping until they had an opportunity to clean up feeding,

Cloth Printing



Ever wonder how they get the colors into the textiles that we wear? Here is the way it is done, by what is called the silk screen process. This operation is adding the stems and leaves to the flowers. It is a National Film Board photo.

and watering yards in the province. The Kamloops stockyards in particular were given a wide berth when it came to moving bulls and cattle to the 34th annual show and sale. All stock was moved by truck.

It was the opinion of Dr. Wallace Gunn, B.C.'s livestock commissioner that it would not be safe to move cattle through the province by rail until the frost was out of the ground and a program undertaken to remove any possible chance of infection.

Those on the coast were reminded several times that a precedent had been set for an embargo by a similar move two years ago. At that time the Alberta government took steps to keep B.C. poultry out following an outbreak of Newcastle disease in the Fraser Valley. That was cited by a few who were looking for a legal loophole.

They pointed to the similarity of the two embargoes. Both the Newcastle disease of poultry and the foot and mouth disease are virus diseases and are both listed as "reportable". Any supposed outbreak must by law, be reported to the nearest office of the Health of the Animals Branch of the Canada Department of Agriculture. There is no question in the minds of authorities though, respecting the seriousness of the two diseases. The unit and total loss with livestock from foot and mouth disease can be much more severe than the loss from Newcastle disease in poultry.

Tit-for-Tat

When the veterinarians announced the outbreak of Newcastle disease in B.C. poultry flocks and the Health of Animals branch of the federal department placed a quarantine on the Fraser Valley, those producers in the Okanagan who were far removed from the disease considered the move taken by a neighboring province to curtail movement was a definite infringement on trade. It was not necessary to take any legal steps to get the normal trade moving again. The officials met and discussed the matter and satisfied each other that sufficient steps had been taken to prevent unnecessary danger to poultry flocks outside the quarantine.

If only livestock were concerned in the foot and mouth outbreak it is conceivable that a similar conference could have quickly dispelled the fears in British Columbia. But there was the large number of moose, deer, elk, mountain sheep and goats. All are capable of contracting this disease as easily as cattle or swine, and they could spread it faster than fire. The wild game has a big attraction for tourists and that business would be closed as suddenly and as completely as a ranch where the outbreak has occurred.

Farm Service Facts

No. 28W PRESENTED BY

IMPERIAL
Esso
SERVICE

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Stop Power Robbers!

Reduce draft of tillage implements—

Lower tractor operating costs

Properly maintained tillage implements do more than save power—they last longer, reduce the need for replacement parts and costs of reconditioning and they do better work. The farm tractor provides the answer to low cost operation in large scale farming and it is an economical source of power on smaller farms, where more and better use is made of it each year. However, costs can be further reduced in many cases. Here are some of the causes for increased draft in tillage implements and loss of power and poor performance in the tractor.

How Tillage Implements Rob Power

1. Dull Cutting Parts

Plows, discs, cultivators, etc., with dull cutting parts increase draft and waste power because they will not penetrate the soil easily and because they may have to be operated deeper to destroy weed growth. It is necessary, therefore, to always keep the parts sharp or if too badly worn—replace them with new ones.

2. Poor Scouring

The polished parts of cultivators, discs, plow-bottoms and other machines are readily attacked by rust. The result is poor scouring, increased draft and often an unsatisfactory job of tillage. Protect polished surfaces with rust preventives.

3. Improper Hitch

The manner of hitching affects both the performance of the tractor and the implement. The correct vertical and horizontal hitch can reduce the draft of tillage implements by a very considerable amount and may also improve the quality of tillage.

4. High Speed Operation

The trend today is toward higher operating speeds. Operation of machines in excess of those for which they are designed may decrease their working life. Because high speeds may also cause increased draft and pulverization, it is necessary to weigh the need for speed in getting the work done, against the dangers of pulverization and erosion.

5. Poor Lubrication

Farm tillage machines are invariably operated under dusty conditions. Dirt is a damaging abrasive. It works into bearings, causing wear and increased draft. Regular lubrication forces dirt out, cuts down on wear and reduces draft.

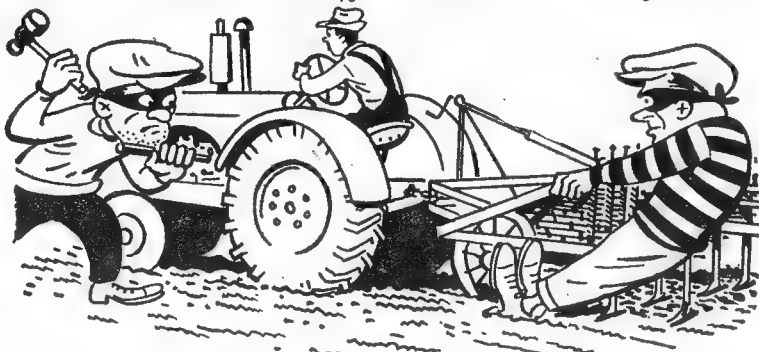
How Tractors Can Be Robbed of Power

1. Poor Carburetor Adjustment and Motor Tune-up

Actual survey on a group of farm tractors shows that it was possible to save 38% in fuel by properly adjusting the motor. The average fuel saving was 15%. Poorly adjusted carburetors were the main cause of inefficient operation and loss of power. Worn rings, scored cylinders and loose fitting pistons are also power robbers.

2. Poor Balance Between Power and Machinery Size

The correct balance between the tractor and its load provides the most economical performance. The tractor operates most efficiently on level land when it is loaded 75 to 85% of maximum load. On hilly land it is



Power is a major item of cost in today's farming. You can stop power robbers by giving the engine a tune-up every year and by good implement maintenance adjustment and thorough lubrication of all farm equipment.

advisable to limit the load to between 55 and 70% of maximum. The survey mentioned above showed that costs were reduced almost 40% when the tractor load was increased from one-half load to a more desirable load. Where the size of the available implements does not load the tractor sufficiently, consideration may be given to the use of multiple hitches to combine field operations by pulling two implements together.

3. Tire Slippage

Worn out tires and over-inflation increase tire slippage. Another cause of tire slippage (and tire wear) is hitching too low on the tractor or hitching too high on the implement. The use of wheel weights and liquid in tires will help to reduce slippage and loss of power. Be sure to use the amount of weight recommended by the manufacturer for the kind of job.

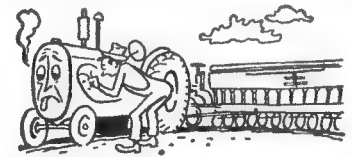
4. Poor Lubrication

It takes more power and more fuel to drive a tractor that is not properly lubricated because of high friction or 'drag' between moving parts. A well lubricated tractor not only runs easier, it lasts longer and it costs less to operate.

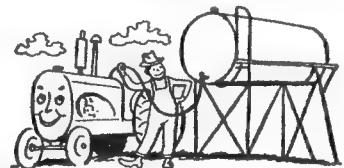


A Farmer's Thanks to Storage Tanks

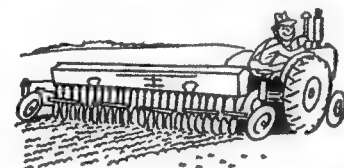
*A farmer by the name of Brown
Let fuel line troubles get him down;
Lay deeply worried o'er his lot;
Then rose, struck by a happy thought!*



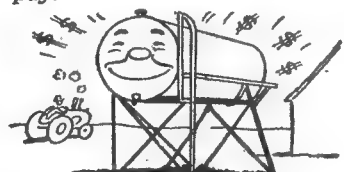
*He promptly got a storage tank
And now refuels with city swank.
He doesn't waste a single drop;
His savings mount without a stop.*



*His tractor purrs from morn 'til night
Because his fuel is clean and right.
He never has to stop and sweat
To clean a plugged line or a jet.*



*His neighbours now are wondering
why
He's ceased to borrow their supply.
They too, learned in an earlier day,
That storage tanks don't cost, they
pay!*



See your Imperial Oil Agent



Next issue of
FARM SERVICE FACTS
will discuss
WEEDS

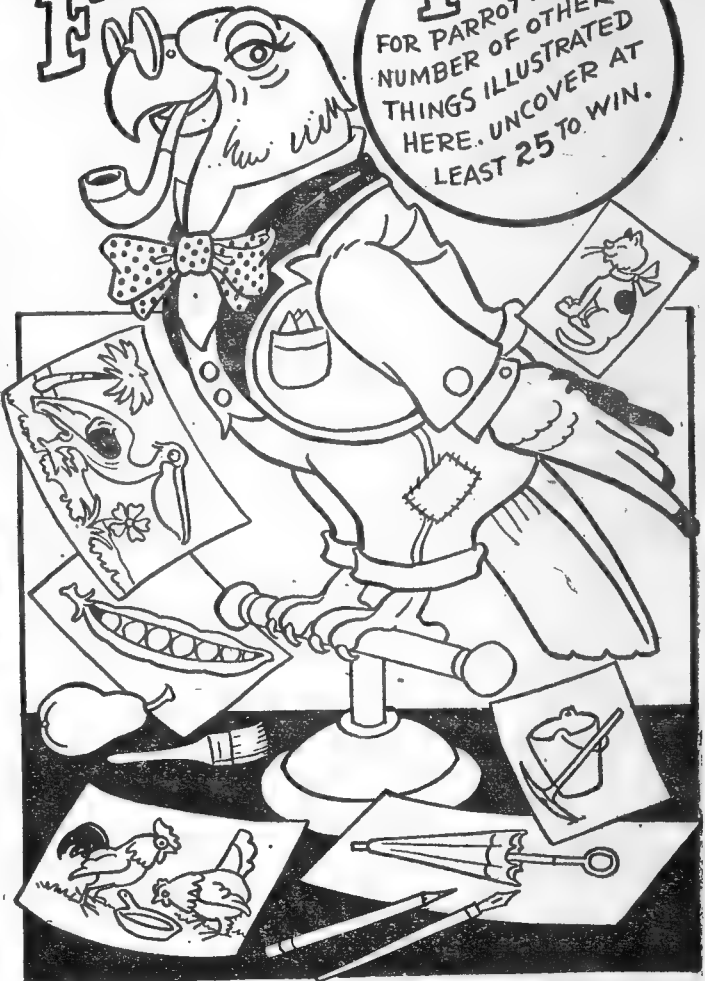
BUNLAND

THE FAMILY ENTERTAINER

BY
A.W. NUGENT
THE WORLD'S
LEADING
PUZZLEMAKER

OBSERVATION FUN

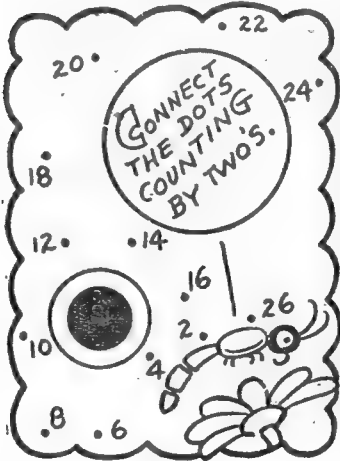
"P" STANDS
FOR PARROT AND A
NUMBER OF OTHER
THINGS ILLUSTRATED
HERE. UNCOVER AT
LEAST 25 TO WIN.



See if you can
read this easy
rebus.

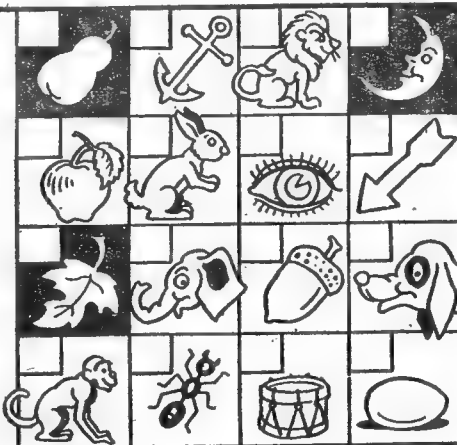
yyuryyub
scuryy4me.

THESE GROUPS OF
LINES WERE MADE
BY A CERTAIN TOOL.
CAN YOU ADD TWO
LINES TO GROUP
NO. 1 TO SPELL IT?
THEN ADD TWO
LINES TO GROUP
NO. 2 TO SPELL THE
NAME OF THE MAN
WHO OWNS IT.

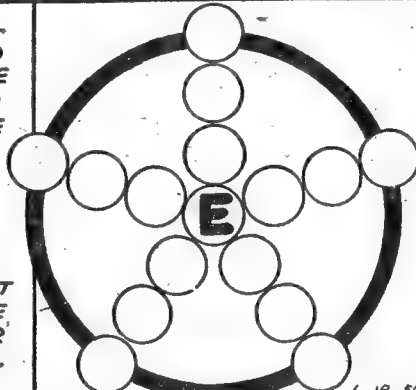


TRY TO PRINT
THE CORRECT
INITIAL
LETTER OF
EACH PICTURE,
IN THE SMALL
BOXES, TO
GET FOUR
WORDS THAT
WILL READ
THE SAME
ACROSS AS
DOWN.

A.W. NUGENT



YOUR PROBLEM IS TO
PRINT FIVE
FOUR-LEGGED
ANIMALS IN THE
CIRCLES
READING
INWARD.
ANY FIVE
WILL DO.
THE "E" MUST
FORM THE
LAST LETTER
OF EACH WORD.



HEY KIDS!
HOW OLD IS GRANDPA?
ADD ALL THE SINGLE
NUMBERS. THEN
ASK MOTHER OR DAD TO
CHECK YOUR ANSWER.



ONE SOLUTION: MARE, HARE, MULE, MOLE, VOLE.

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

6-18-50

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

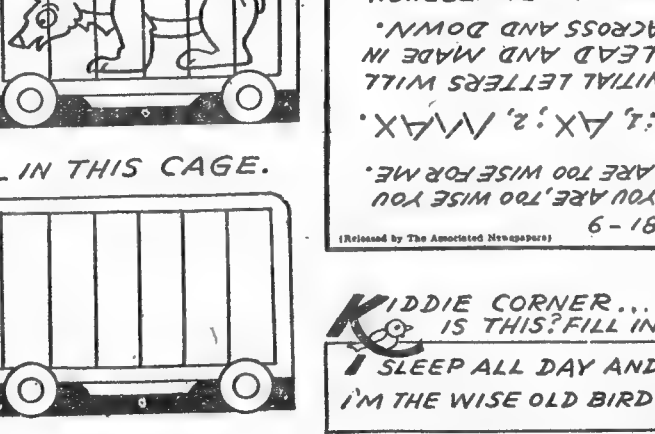
VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.



THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

TO MAKE LINE A MEET LINE B, LINE C MEET LINE D

AND LINE E MEET LINE F.

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

I SLEEP ALL DAY AND AT NIGHT I PROWL,

I'M THE WISE OLD BIRD THEY CALL THE

THE BIRD OWL WILL COMPLETE THE RHYME.

05-18-50

(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

REBUS: TOO WISE YOU ARE, TOO WISE YOU
BE; I SEE YOU ARE TOO WISE FOR ME.

LINE ADDING PUZZLE: 1. AX; 2. MAX.

WORD SQUARE: THE INITIAL LETTERS WILL
SPELL PALM, AREA, LEAD AND MADE IN
THE BOXES READING ACROSS AND DOWN.

"P" OBJECTS: PARROT, PAIL, PAINTBRUSH,
PARASOL, PATCH, PAW, PEA, PEAR,
PAIR, PALM, PANTS, PAPER,
PEEL, PELICAN, PEN, PENCIL,
PERCH, PERIOD, PETAL, PICK,
PIPE, PLATE, POKET, POD, POINT,
POLKA DOT, AND POULTRY.

NOTION

DRAW MY PICTURE -

IN THIS CAGE.

HELP! HELP! A THEIF IS STEALING OUR

VEGETABLES! YOU CAN CATCH HIM FOR US!

FIRST CUT OUT THE PICTURE AROUND THE BORDER AND

BRING HIM INTO THE FOLD BY CREASING THE PAPER

Farm and Ranch Housewife

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RURAL WOMEN OF WESTERN CANADA

Let's Ask Aunt Sal...

Q.: Would like the recipe for Coontown cake. I think it was in a Five Roses cook book for 1928. — (Mrs. M. R., Keg River, Alta.)

A.: Literally dozens of women sent me in this recipe and they hardly varied a bit... a few of them called for more spices than others. I have tried this cake twice this month and liked it so much. However I did not use the chocolate icing as suggested in given recipe. Once I used a butter icing as suggested with lemon flavoring and the other time I chose seven minute icing with peppermint. I just don't think that chocolate and spice cake jibe very well.

Coon Town Cake

1/2 cup butter, 3/4 cup brown sugar, 2 eggs, 1/2 cup sour milk, 1/2 cup molasses (with 1 tsp. soda.), 3/4 cup washed currants (or raisins), 1 tsp. mixed spices and 2 cups (rounding) all purpose flour. Note: If you find this is a little too thick then add a little boiling water last.

Put into two greased and floured layer cake tins and bake in moderately slow oven for 45 to 55 minutes.

Q.: I would so like to get a new recipe for Yum Yum cakes. (Several requests for this)

A.: I have given these before but I think this is novel enough to merit a place. (Sent in by Mrs. J.W., Blairmore, Alta.)

Yum Yum Cakes

First part is: 1 cup brown sugar, 1/2 cup butter, yolks of 2 eggs, 1 cup chopped dates, 1/2 cup walnuts, 1 1/2 cups flour, 2 tsp. baking powder.

Topping is: Beat 2 egg whites stiff, add 1 cup brown sugar and spread on top of first mixture. Bake in slow oven.

Q.: What is the address of the Lewis Craft Supplies that you stated handle all requisites for netting? There is never a week but some one writes in about this or other fancy work requirements.)

A.: The Lewis Craft is a large concern and has several stores in Canada but for Westerners here is the place to send: Lewis Craft Supplies Ltd., 425 Graham Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

They put out a catalogue which is free on request.

Q.: Please give me the formula for retracing embroidery patterns so one can use them again. — (Mrs. A.S.H., Alta. and Miss B.C., Crichton, Sask.)

A.: Make a paste in this proportion: 1/2 tsp. powdered laundry bluing, 1/2 tsp. sugar and 1/4 cup water. Use clean

pen, trace over the pattern, then leave over night until perfectly dry before pressing with a warm iron onto new goods.

Q.: Where can I sell peacock feathers? (There have been no less than five letters directed to my desk on this question — much to my amazement. I did not know there were any westerners interested in this.)

A.: — (From Mrs. M.L. of Lethbridge, Alta. I got this information.) "Fishermen know there is a great demand for peacock feathers. The only two Canadian mail order houses I know of that might wish to buy these are the two I'm mentioning below."

Globe Import Co., Box 1922, Quebec City, P.Q. and Fred Watson, 23 Belvale Ave., Toronto 18, Ontario.

Q.: Where could I purchase a copy of Mrs. Beeton's cook book?

A.: Mrs. F.A.R. of Lethbridge, Alta. writes me that she got her copy direct from England just two years ago so she is sure that if you have some acquaintance in England you could have them buy you a copy through their book shops.

Q.: Where could I get some cactus plants? (There is an up-sweep in interest in these prickly things in my mail of late.)

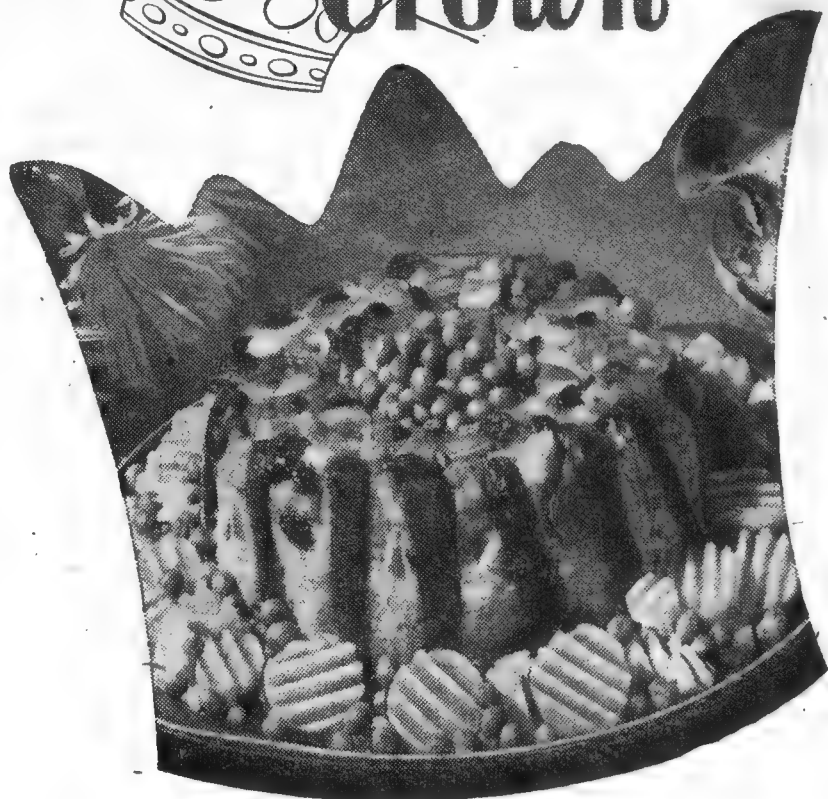
A.: Mrs. G.S.M., Turin, Alta. writes me so: "I have a large collection of cacti and got mine from this address: Johnson Cactus Gardens, Box 458, Paramount, Calif. Mr. Johnson sends out a fine colored catalogue that is very instructive in itself. A permit is necessary before obtaining these plants from U.S. A. This free permit is issued by the Destructive Insect and Pest Advisory Board of Ottawa. The minimum order value shipped out of the States is \$5.00"

Q.: Could you tell me how to make Easter Cakes like we used to buy at the bake shops in South Somerset, England? They were about the size of saucers and had currants in them. The flavour was delicious. — (Mrs. F.H.H., Lloydminister, Sask.)

A.: I have searched through all my cook books but have found nothing that sounds a bit like these. How about the rest of you readers who came from England...dore this request strike a familiar chord in your memories?

Note: All readers are invited to send in their home making problems to Aunt Sal in care of the Farm & Ranch Review, Calgary, Alberta. If you wish a private reply enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope. Kindly limit one question to each letter.

Magie Sausage Crown



Budget Fare... Raised to Royalty with MAGIC!

Ho! Ho! Look what Magic has done with a pound of sausages! A delicate ring of tender Magic biscuit dough turns them into a chef's creation! A kingly dish for lusty appetites—acrumptious with juicy vegetables and a marvellous topping of apples, onions, and raisins!

Plan this newest Magic triumph this week. And for sure success in all your baking depend on time-tried Magic Baking Powder. For less than 1¢ per average baking Magic protects results and the cost of your ingredients.



• Magic SAUSAGE CROWN

1 pound sausages
3 medium-sized onions
2 1/2 cups diced tart apples
1/4 cup seedless raisins, washed and drained
3 tbsps. brown sugar
5 1/2 tsps. Magic Baking Powder

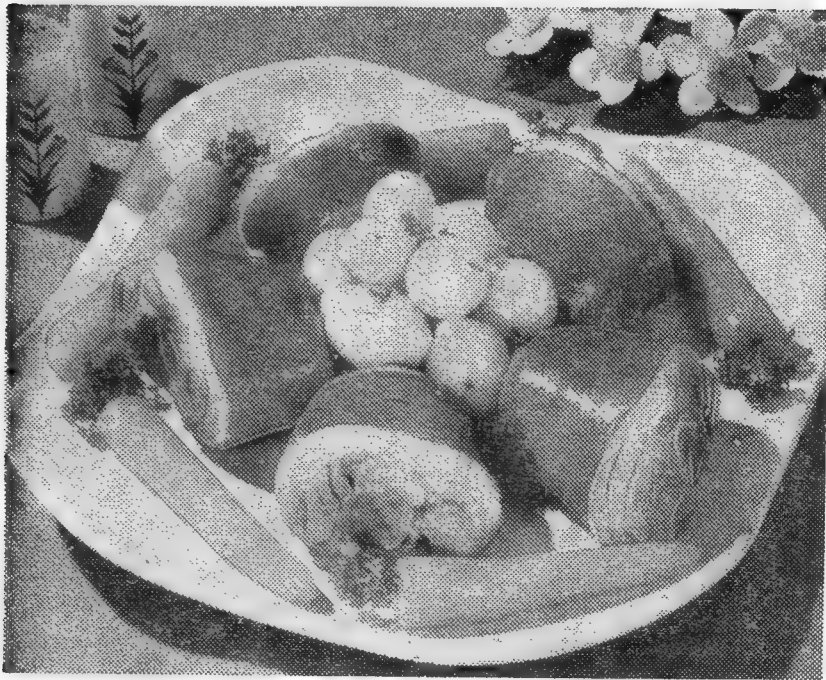
3 cups once-sifted pastry flour
or 2 3/4 cups once-sifted all-purpose flour
1 tsp. salt
1/2 cup chilled shortening
1 egg, well beaten
1 1/4 cups milk

Grease a 9-inch tube pan. Preheat oven to 375° (moderately hot). Fry sausages until nicely browned; remove from pan. Peel onions, cut into 1/4-inch-thick slices and separate into rings. Cook in the sausage dripping, over low heat, until onions are tender and lightly browned; remove from dripping. Combine apples, raisins, brown sugar and onion rings; spread in bottom of prepared pan. Stand sausages around edge of pan, pressing them into the apple mixture to keep them erect. Mix and sift once, then

sift into a bowl, the flour, Magic Baking Powder and salt. Cut in shortening finely. Combine well-beaten egg and milk. Make a well in the flour mixture and add liquids; mix lightly with a fork. Carefully pour batter into prepared pan; spread evenly. Drop pan on table two or three times. Bake in preheated oven about 55 minutes. Loosen edges, turn out, and fill and border with suitable cooked vegetables; pass parsley cream sauce or any other desired sauce. Yield: 6 generous servings.

Good old pork!

By LOUISE PRICE BELL



PORK is one of the most popular cool weather meats, and it is also a favorite with the men of the family. Whether you serve pork chops, pork roast, sausage, casserole concoctions, or a rather fancy dish such as Orange Pork Steaks, you'll be sure to hit the appetite bulls-eye. And here are some recipes that have been tried and tested and voted TOPS.

Pork Shoulder Roast

Place the roast, fat side up, on a rack in a shallow pan. Roast it in a 350° F. oven, allowing 45 minutes or an hour to each pound. Do not add water, nor cover pan. For the gravy, spoon off all but about four tablespoons of the fat, then stir in 4 tbsps. of flour

and gradually add 2 cups of lukewarm water, stirring constantly. Cook until smooth and thick, season with salt, pepper and a little sage. Serve on hot platter, with green peas (home-canned if you have them; if not frozen or commercially canned) on one side, cubed turnips on the other.

Pork Hock Dinner

4 pork hocks, fresh or smoked
4 medium carrots
4 medium onions
4 medium potatoes
1 small cabbage

Wash hocks and place in Dutch oven or large deep pan. Cover with hot water, add 2 tsp. salt (if fresh hocks are used) and simmer, covered, until meat is nearly tender, about

1½ hours. Add whole carrots, peeled onions and pared potatoes, cut in half, cover and cook 15 minutes more, then add cabbage wedges and cook 30 minutes, or until vegetables are tender. Sprinkle vegetables with salt, pepper, and paprika. (Pork hock dinners are thrift meals, and delicious, so don't pass this recipe up!)

Orange Pork Steaks

4 pork shoulder steaks
1 cup orange juice
½ cup water
½ tsp. thyme (optional)
3 tbsps. finely chopped onion
Salt and pepper.

Trim pieces of fat from steaks and use for browning meat. Melt down and then remove fried-out pieces. Flour steaks and brown in fat, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Combine orange juice and water and pour over and around steaks, then add thyme (if using) and sprinkle onion over steaks. Cover skillet tightly and turn heat low, cook slowly for 45 minutes or longer, until steaks are tender. Accompany them with:

Orange Cups with Sweet Potatoes

Save orange skins from squeezing oranges, flute around edge (ruse plain) and fill with whipped sweet potatoes, seasoned with butter, salt and pepper. Push a marshmallow down in center of each, bake in shallow pan at 375° F. for 20 minutes or until marshmallows are brown and potatoes heated through well.

Baked Spareribs

2 sides spareribs
¾ cup bouillon, consomme, or meat stock
¼ cup brown sugar
½ tsp. garlic salt
2 tbsps. soy sauce
¼ tsp. ginger

Cut spareribs into pieces for serving, then mix ingredients in small bowl. Place spareribs in large bowl and pour liquid over, let stand for an hour, turning ribs occasionally in the liquid and spooning some of it over them. Place ribs in shallow roasting pan, pour liquid over and roast, uncovered, in a 350° F. oven for 1½ hours. Serve with spiced peach halves.

High ovens versus low ovens

WHY has the kitchen stove with a high oven disappeared from the Canadian market?

Are Canadian stove manufacturers blindly following American manufacturers? Have Canadian women and Canadian stove manufacturers been carried away by advertisements of stream-lined kitchens? Or, do Canadian women want what they cannot get — stoves with high ovens?

To try to find the answers to some of these questions, Canadian Association of Consumers queried its membership:

- Have you ever used a stove with a high oven? That is, with an oven you can see and reach into without bending?
- If you were buying a new stove, would you prefer one with a high oven?
- Would you prefer one of the usual design with a low oven and a flat top? Why?

Results were tabulated and CAC learned that 73% of those replying preferred a stove with a high oven, and 25% preferred one with a low oven. A few were uncertain.

Because "no bending is necessary" was the reason given by 59% for preferring the high oven. Some 4.5% noted that they are safer for children; others that visibility is better, that they are easier to clean and that there is more storage space underneath.

On the other hand, 21% of those preferring the low oven commended the amount of bending necessary; 33% liked its looks and that it took up less floor space, while 66% appreciated the greater working space on top.

Further, the questionnaire revealed that the "chief cook and bottle washer" would like ovens with pyrex doors and equipped with inside lights to operate automatically when the oven door opens or closes. Some envied their American counterpart who can buy ovens in separate units which can be operated in the most convenient place in the kitchen. Canadian cooks wish that manufacturers would give them the choice of right-hand or left-hand ovens.



THIS NEW SATIN-BOUND BEDTHROW, available in lovely pastel shades of blue, green and rose, is just one of the many beautiful woollen products you can obtain from Fairfields by sending in your old woollens!

HOUSEWIVES RECEIVE NEW BLANKETS FROM THEIR OLD WOOLLENS

At this time of year, wise housewives clean out the old woollens which accumulate around the house and ship them to the Fairfield Woollen Mills.

During the past 20 years thousands of homemakers from Coast to Coast have learned that their worn-out, discarded woollens are worth money at Fairfields! Fairfields accept those old woollens, and supply in return new blankets and other all-wool products, at amazingly low cost!

The new Fairfield catalogue just off the press shows IN FULL COLOR the many new woollen products offered at a great saving—blankets, comforters, crib blankets, socks, floor mats, auto robes, comforter batts and Convoy Coats—all made from your old woollens.

Mail the coupon below for your Fairfield catalogue, and **START SAVING YOUR OLD WOOLLENS TODAY!**

FAIRFIELD & SONS LIMITED WINNIPEG WOOLLEN MILLS DEPT. 24, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Please send me the full-color Fairfield Catalogue explaining how I can obtain new all-wool products from old woollens.

Name.....

Address.....

Aunt Sal suggests . . .

*The winter's really over,
And spring has come again;
I have gathered up ideas,
That may help you now and then.*

I CERTAINLY spoke too soon when I said that no one had sent me in their recipes for sourdough pancakes as I had requested. Well...very soon after penning those words the onslaught began. Day after day and almost every day I'd pull a generous fistful of letters from my mailbox and almost every single one dealt with the same subject — "Sourdoughs". Some writers even affixed the explanatory word 'Sourdoughs' on the outside of the envelope so there would be no doubt what I'd find within. Of course it could have been my imagination, but I caught myself sniffing as I slit open the flaps — for I could have sworn I detected a pungent tell-tale odor that had only one source — sour dough.

I wonder how many of you have ever read the collection of verse by Robert Service that he named, 'Songs of a Sourdough'. One fragment in it runs:

"I'm sick to death of your well-groomed gods, your make-believe and your show;

I long for a whiff of bacon and beans, a snug shake-down in the snow,"

And, although the poet did not say so...I suppose his longing encompassed the other requisite...fried cakes made of soured dough.

I've remarked several times that it is seldom a man takes out time and effort to write to this column. That isn't true of the past month...dearie me...no. Many men got right into the act, really leaped in feet first. And they showed themselves to be no mean correspondents either. Each of them with tongue-in-cheek manner allude to themselves as 'mere men'. I'll lift out some portions of these man-written letters that stressed certain high points in the controversy (for it really almost worked itself into that before the last month was gone).

From one who signs himself "Oldtimer". He says...and I gladly quote... (for let me whisper that if ever this particular lady quits writing this column I'm sure the Editor could not do better than to contact this same 'Oldtimer' and he could carry right on from where I left off.) "Bum the nearest neighbor for the quart of buttermilk to start it off right." And here in detail is the "Oldtimer's" recipe:

Sourdough Pancakes

1 qt. buttermilk, 1 tblsp. brown sugar, 2 eggs to start (may be omitted after the batter gets going) 1 tsp. soda sifted with 2½ cups flour (or enough to make a nice batter that will spread out...not too fast

when it hits the griddle), 1 tblsp. melted bacon fat added once in a while helps to keep the batter from sticking. Have your griddle hot just at point of smoking... (use a piece of rind for greaser). Always try to keep at least 2 cups starter on hand and each time it is used add scant tsp. soda, salt, tblsp. sugar and more liquid and flour... And "Oldtimer" closes with the sweeping statement that he has had the same batter on the go for at long as seven years.

Most of the sourdough contributors (I now privately refer to you as the S.D.C.'s) made their dough starters with a sponge made of yeast and let it sour. As one writer very wittingly remarked: "If the sponge refused to sour I used it for wallpaper paste." Most of you experienced pancake makers thought the old cake yeast was best (and some of you even doubted if the granulated yeast would do). But others wrote in assuring us that just as good results could be arrived at with the new yeast that comes in an envelope. I could fill pages and pages with clever, witty and informative quotations from the stack of letters on hand...but alas there is not space to allot even to such a popular subject as the above mentioned.

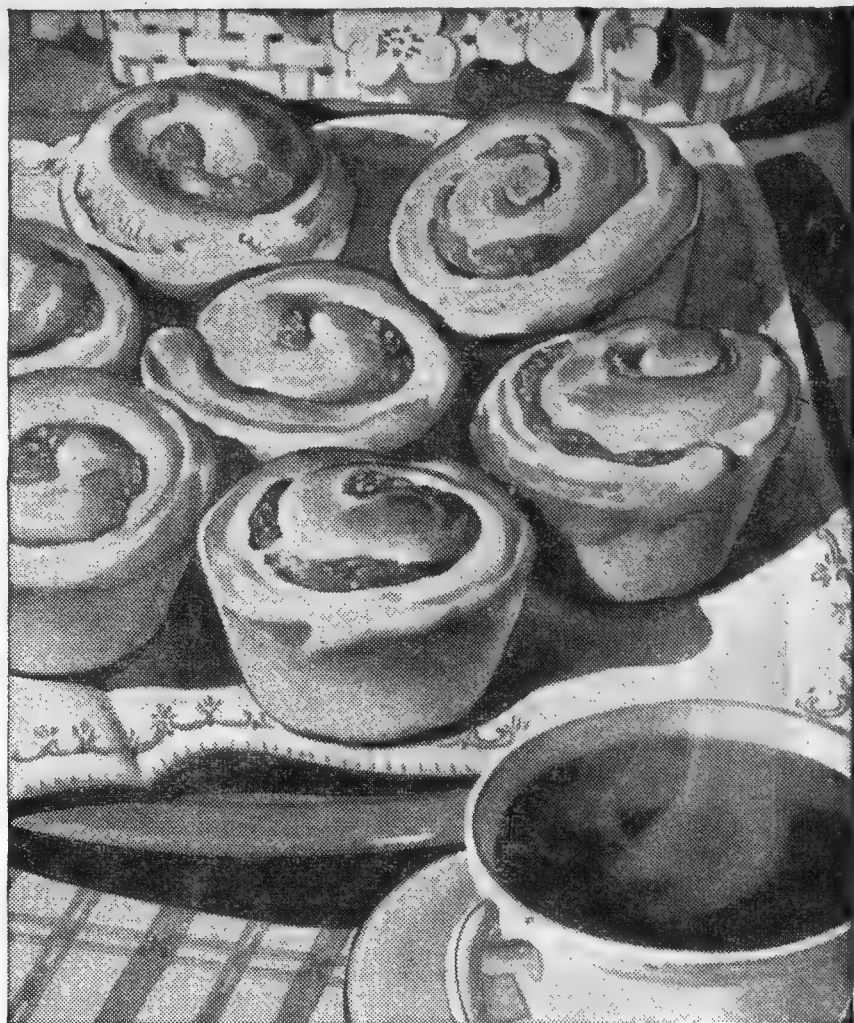
I'll acknowledge the first ones to reach me and all are entitled to a snapshot of your well-wishing friend, Aunt Sal. If you have not received your snapshot as yet...you will. I'm just waiting for more prints to arrive from the photo shop. Here were the first places heard from:

Flin Flon, Man.; Bergen, Alta.; Norwood Grove, Man.; Cadogan, Alta.; Pendryl, Alta.; Vega, Alta.; Evansburg, Alta.; Redwater, Alta.; Rimbey, Alta.; Debolt, Alta.; McRae, Alta.; Carnduff, Sask.; Carrievale, Sask.; Legend, Alta.; Edmonton and many urban points.

It would seem as if the aroma of sourdoughs wafted back memories to many city dwellers who once lived on farms and ranches and concocted, ate and relished our old friend the Sourdough.

There was another question that was first received by you readers with blank silence and that was 'how to furnish a living room with very little cash outlay.' The best reply I got on this came from Mrs. C. S., Claresholm, Alta. Mrs. S. suggests that the lady seek advice from the Dept. of Extension at the "U" — (in this case it was Edmonton, Alberta.) You can get bulletins on refinishing and upholstering furniture one can buy up cheaply at country auctions. "The job of refinishing old furniture"...I'm quoting Mrs. S's letter mostly requires painstaking care and patience rather than great skill." good wish for Easter.

Aunt Sal.



Flavory orange-filled rolls

So easy to make with
amazing extra-active
New Dry Yeast!

● Fragrant and flavor-rich... these Orange-filled Rolls are just a sample of the wonderful things you can bake to perfection with the new Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast.

No more poor results from yeast that loses strength because it's perishable! This new fast acting yeast needs no refrigeration—keeps full-strength right in your pantry.

If you bake at home, get a month's supply of Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast. At your grocer's now.

ORANGE-FILLED ROLLS

Makes 2 Dozen

Measure into large bowl

1/2 cup lukewarm water

1 teaspoon granulated sugar

and stir until sugar is dissolved

Sprinkle with contents of

1 envelope Fleischmann's

Fast Rising Dry Yeast

Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well

In the meantime, scald

3/4 cup milk

Remove from heat and stir in

1/4 cup granulated sugar

2-1/4 teaspoons salt

4-1/2 tablespoons shortening

Cool to lukewarm and add to yeast mixture; stir in

1/4 cup lukewarm water

Stir in

2-1/4 cups once-sifted bread flour and beat until smooth; work in

2-1/4 cups more once-sifted bread flour

Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead dough lightly until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl, brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set dough in warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. While dough is rising, prepare

ORANGE FILLING

Combine in a saucepan

2-1/2 tablespoons corn starch

1/2 cup granulated sugar

Gradually blend in

1/3 cup cold water

1/3 cup orange juice

1-1/2 tablespoons lemon juice

and add

1 tablespoon grated orange

rind

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

Bring to the boil, stirring constantly; boil gently, stirring constantly, until smoothly thickened; cool.

Punch down dough; form into a smooth ball. Roll into an oblong ¼-inch thick and 26 inches long; loosen dough from board. Spread with cooled orange filling.

Beginning at a long edge, roll up loosely, like a jelly roll. Cut into 1-inch slices. Place in greased muffin pans. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in moderate oven, 350°, about 25 min. Serve hot, with butter or margarine.



Children's foot care starts with their shoes

By LOUISE PRICE BELL

DO you give a great deal of intelligent thought to the shoes that your youngsters wear. If not, you should, because it is during the early years of life that the bony structure can be harmed. The number of persons suffering from foot ailments has doubled in the last thirty years and the last Gallup Poll showed that one-third of the adult popula-

tion of the country has foot trouble.

Clinical experiences have established the fact that most foot ailments such as callouses, corns, bunions, ingrown toenails, fungus infections, etc., all have medical histories that go back to the sufferer's youth. Most people are born with strong, healthy feet but ill-fitting shoes will soon take its toll. And the responsibility is entirely the parents'.

The very first shoes should fit as correctly as those worn in later years and when the children start to walk, good walking habits can be greatly helped with the proper footwear. Although it would be ideal for youngsters to learn to walk barefooted, modern civilization with hard floors, pavements, dirt and dust, make shoes a "must". But the shoes should be carefully fitted; the foot of the pre-school child is very flexible.

In getting the small fry fitted, make sure that shoes are not too heavy as they may weaken the spring of the foot and destroy its suppleness. The heels should fit so that it holds the foot firmly but from toe to instep the shoe should be flexible. Light weight, leather-soled shoes are perfect for indoor wear and it is the wise parent who rears her offspring to change from heavy outdoor shoes to lighter ones when he comes in from play; this will prevent the habit of wearing sneakers as all-round shoes.

Give Them Room

Make sure that there is three-quarters of an inch of toe free-

dom when the child is standing since some feet are almost a size larger when the weight of the body is on them. Be sure, too, that the shoes are wide enough to allow for toespread and remember that extra length won't make up for insufficient width. Although the smallsters' feet are soft and pliable, they can't be pushed about in this manner without harmful results. Shoes that are too narrow will cause corns from constant rubbing.

Recently the American Foot Care Institute issued a set of ten basic rules for foot health. It might be wise to post these somewhere as a reminder to you of the importance of your smallsters' foot-care!

1. Wash feet often, once or twice a day. Dry thoroughly.
2. Change shoes often and change socks or stockings once or twice a day.
3. Cut toenails straight across, not too short.

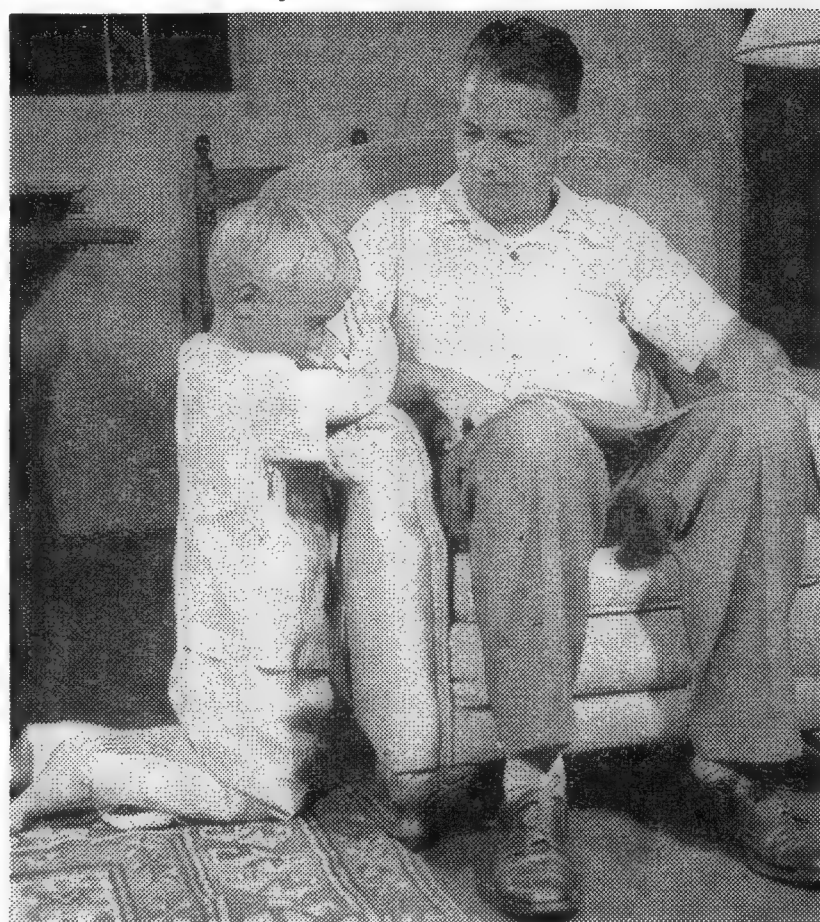
4. Buy all-leather shoes for foot health and comfort; avoid rubber.
5. BE SURE THAT SHOES FIT RIGHT. Also, that socks are 1/2 inch longer than foot.
6. Teach children to "wiggle" toes and feet to keep muscles lithe.
7. Avoid wet feet; teach youngsters to remove wet footwear at once.
8. Train them to walk correctly.
9. Check on any foot ailment and follow through to avoid trouble.
10. TAKE CARE! Don't be a home doctor on your children's feet. If there is something abnormal, take him to the family doctor.

All About Eve

In Cleveland, William J. Day asked a court to free him from his legal obligation to pay \$12,-100 back alimony to his ex-wife Eve on the grounds that she had 1) waited 25 years to demand a financial settlement of their divorce decree, 2) during those 25 years married six other men.

Let daddy share the bedtime chores

By LOUISE PRICE BELL



IN every home, all the family members should do their part. Daddy can help dress and undress the children on Sundays and at night when he hasn't had a very hard day. And the one thing that he should be sure to do is to hear the youngsters' prayers once in a while.

This is no chore, but a real privilege, and is a ritual that will help bring father and son or daughter closer together than if they didn't share that time occasionally. Mother has many duties and the young

fathers of today are realizing that more and more and helping with little tasks in the home. Dish-washing is boring if done alone, but if the Man of the House gives a hand the time goes by very quickly.

If Daddy hears the children's prayers while mother is getting the baby ready for bed, all of the smallsters can be tucked away for the night at one time, and Daddy and Mother can have a quiet peaceful evening together, reading, mending, listening to radio, or whatever they want to do.



A WONDERFUL
Quick Energy
FOOD

GOOD SO MANY WAYS!

ROGERS'
GOLDEN
SYRUP

PURITY
ALL-PURPOSE
FLOUR

presents No. 11 of Canada's leading recipes

WALNUT BREAD

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3 1/2 cups Purity Flour | 3/4 cup Granulated White Sugar |
| 1 teaspoon Salt | 1 Egg and 1 1/2 cups Milk |
| 3/2 teaspoons Baking Powder | 1 cup Finely Chopped Walnuts |
1. Sift flour, measure, and salt, baking powder, and sugar and sift 3 times, then beat egg and milk together and gradually add egg mixture to sifted dry ingredients, beating hard.
 2. Mix in finely chopped nuts and pour into a well-greased and floured 9" x 5" x 3" loaf pan and allow to stand for 20 minutes in a warm place.
 3. Bake in a moderate oven, 350°F. for 1 hour.
 4. Remove from oven, loosen edges with a knife and turn out on a wire rack to cool.
- Wrap well and store in an air-tight tin. Do not use for at least 24 hours.



For success in ALL your baking, use
this specially-milled All-Purpose Flour

LONELY? LET CANADA'S GREATEST Club introduce you to lonely people desiring early marriage. Many with means. Widows with farms or city property. City and country girls. Members from coast to coast. Proven results since 1924. Free particulars in plain sealed envelope. C. C. Club, Box 128, Calgary, Alberta.

IF YOU MOVE, you'll want to have your favorite farm paper mailed to your new address. Be sure to send change of address promptly to the **FARM AND RANCH**.

This Butterless LEMON MUSTARD SAUCE

IS ECONOMICAL AND DELICIOUS ON VEGETABLES



LEMON MUSTARD SAUCE

Drain vegetable cooking liquid into pan and simmer down to 1/2 cup.

1 1/2 teaspoons Keen's Mustard
1 teaspoon granulated sugar
3/4 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons melted margarine, vegetable shortening or salad oil
4 teaspoons lemon juice
Pepper

Stir ingredients into vegetable liquid. Heat and pour over limas, beets, string beans or quick-cooked cabbage in serving dish. Try it too, with fish.

For free recipe booklet, write to Reckitt & Colman (Canada) Ltd., Station T, Montreal.

K43H

Keen's
D.S.F.
MUSTARD

BE HAPPY — BE HEALTHY

Send for our complete list of items available by mail. Natural health foods, diet supplements, juice extractors, food blenders, etc. Also health books including Graeford Hauser's best seller. Write

HEALTHFUL FOODS LTD.

1406 - 4th St. West, CALGARY, Alberta

ONE OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL FOODS YOU CAN BUY!

CANNED SALMON

S51-15

Country Diary

LIFE is renewed on the solid, frost-bound prairie when the grass and green leaf return, but it is the flowering earth that revives the tired spirit and brings gladness to the heart. The general resurrection of Nature in spring is a perennial wonder and delight to every country lover and to many city dwellers.

Now in mid-April we go out to a well-remembered spot in a fence corner where for several past Aprils we have seen a clump of crocuses blooming, brave and fair and fragile in the brown, untidy grass of last fall. Their roots have been buried in iron-clad frost all winter with no visible sign in the hard ground above. But now, miraculously, the ineffably delicate, lovely flowers have lifted themselves up out of the unyielding ground on fine, soft stems. At April's end many a patch will shine with constellations of these silver and mauve stars, standing boldly in bare, open space, bending and buffeted by the winds, but never breaking, sturdy and reliant like the prairie dwellers themselves. Many are the poets who have put the flowers of spring into immortal verse — Wordsworth's "host of golden daffodils," Shelley's "tender bluebells," Milton's "rathe primrose" — all unknown to our natural prairie, true, but I

think our wild firstling can hold its own with any of these celebrated beauties.

The sun, regardless of man's meddling with clocks, rises at 5:30 in early April, and the mornings are incredibly fresh and clear, filled with the pungent fragrance of balm of gilead leaf-buds; a haze of green is inching over the roadsides and the yellow catkins hanging from the willow branches give the look of golden fountains in the soft, spring morning. Although the trees are only in the budding stage, from some tree-top comes the bold, raucous shout of a crow, and in answer a host of black wings beat across the pale blue sky. "Hello, hello, here we come, back to the old stamping-ground." There are many things to be said about the crow, and most of them have been proclaimed with considerable emphasis and emotional fervor. In short, its reputation is as black as its color, but Henry Ward Beecher once said that if human beings wore feathers, very few of them would be clever enough to be a crow.

And I can truly say that the sweet song of the blackbird is hardly more welcome than the shout of the black old rascal, for it is one of the real signs of spring.

Of course all April days are not samples of spring's perfec-

tion — some are flat, damp, and lifeless. But some are the gayest possible, and such a day is a priceless gift; it symbolizes hope for the anxious world, new faith for the fear-filled, doubting heart. And it is a poor heart that does not beat a little faster to see life returning with everlasting warmth and fullness.

BEST-IN COFFEE



Alpha
VITAMIN D INCREASED
MILK

A WESTERN CANADIAN Quality PRODUCT

The Dishpan Philosopher

I CERTAINLY resent these times. The cost of living Climbs and climbs. We seem, as living standards fall, to bang our heads against a wall. Defence! Defence! Our money goes to build defence, yet, goodness knows, if common people had their way need for defence could end today. Then health and housing, schools and such, would get the help they need so much. The world's a sorry place all right, when powers that be would rather fight than yield to compromise, in which, most folks agree, there lies the only way of commonsense, and riddance of the word "defence".

That holding forth like this won't do a bit of good I know is true. And after all if the expense of more and more and more defence can keep a shooting war at bay I guess there's naught to do but pay.

Poultry fat as a shortening

By LEONARD H. COOPER

WHEN canning hens in the fall there is always a considerable amount of internal fat which is difficult to use. The heavy breeds especially carry a lot of fat in the month of September.

Poultry fat is by nature very soft and goes rancid very easily. But handled properly it can be very valuable in the kitchen.

As soon as possible after the birds are drawn, the fat should be rinsed in cold water and allowed to drain.

Then place in a roasting pan

and render at as low a temperature as possible. Too high a temperature will cause a change in composition, the fat begins to smoke and develops an unpleasant taste.

When thoroughly rendered pour off the fat carefully into glass sealers. Screw down the tops and sterilize for the same time as you would the poultry meat. Store with your other canned goods.

After five months we have found the fat still sweet. My wife finds that used as a shortening a little less is required than purchased brands. Potatoes boiled in their skins, then sliced (don't remove the skin) fried in poultry fat are delicious.

A BIG Range in Everything that counts! FRIGIDAIRE "Thrifty-30" Electric Range



\$311.75

- Only 30 inches wide
- Thrifty Giant Oven goes clear across
- Lifetime Porcelain Finish inside and out
- Radiantube 5-speed Cooking Units
- High-Speed, waist-high Broiler
- Sliding, adjustable, tip-proof shelves
- Heavy insulation on all 6 sides
- One-piece, porcelain-on-steel oven construction



Alberta Distributors:

BRUCE ROBINSON ELECTRIC LTD.

CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE



P
I
G
S

like the
ViGoR
feeding program

**YOU CAN TURN YOUR FARM GRAINS INTO
PROFITABLE PORK BY USING THE "ViGoR"
HOG FEEDING PROGRAM**

"ViGoR" SOW BREEDER	—	P & M SUPPLEMENT
"ViGoR" PIG STARTER	—	P & M SUPPLEMENT
"ViGoR" HOG UTILITY	—	P & M SUPPLEMENT


Proper Balance of Vitamins, Minerals
and Proteins Assures Quick, Healthy Growth

BUY WISELY-BUY ViGoR

MANUFACTURED BY

BURNS & CO. LIMITED

Safety Glass for Automobiles, Any Make of Car
THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.
 M 1778 228 - 7th Avenue East, CALGARY



THE DIGFAST

CLUTCHHEAD

POST HOLE
DIGGER

NOW! — One Man Operation



● Tractor Operated	36	inch hole	\$95.50
● One Man Operation	40	inch hole	\$98.50

1952 MODEL — Attaches in Seconds! — Digs in Seconds!

DIGS HOLES ANYWHERE

No tractor juggling or unhooking stone-boat to dig holes on slopes, in corners, snug to fences, in gravel ground. Telescopic drive shaft and universal joints allow a 50 degree swing in 4" x 8" area. Same proven parts as in other years — re-arranged for one man operation.

FITS ANY POWER TAKE-OFF

4" or 6" Augers. Bits for 4½", 7" or 8" holes. Bits — \$3.00.

— BUY DIRECT — WRITE TODAY FOR FREE BOOKLET —

RANCH & FARM SUPPLIES, FR APR 52
 1137 - 11th Street East, PHONE 55124,
 CALGARY, ALBERTA

I am enclosing \$ for inch Digfast, equipped with inch Bit. Name of Tractor or Jeep Size of Spline and send me extra Bits at \$3.00 each.

NAME ADDRESS MONEY BACK GUARANTEE



Slough Drainage

THE drainage of sloughs is an ever present problem to a large majority of farmers. Sloughs reduce the productive acreage of the farm, and, in addition, are a nuisance during seeding, particularly if there are several small ones. The introduction of sprinkler irrigation has renewed the interest in slough drainage because it is a convenient, though expensive method of draining small sloughs. This subject, therefore, has been reviewed considering the adaptability of sprinklers.

There are three general ways to drain a slough:

1. Controlled drainage — when using this method, the water is drained by a ditch into a drainage channel such as a stream or a ravine.
2. Pump and irrigate the high land by surface methods.
3. Pump and irrigate the high land by sprinkling.

Controlled drainage is lower in cost than the other two methods because large quantities of water can be drained without the annual cost of operating a pump.

The second method, although more expensive than the former, is lower in cost than sprinkling. Careful consideration, however, must be taken to fit the size of pump to the slope of the land so the water can be spread without causing erosion.

The main advantage of sprinkling is that it can be used where it is difficult or impossible to drain the slough by any other method. Sprinkling, however, is very expensive and the water must be screened to prevent nozzles from plugging.

These comments are very brief and general but more complete information can be obtained by writing the Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask.

More trouble forecast

THE cutworm moth survey conducted during the egg-laying period last August and September by the Field Crop Insect Laboratories at Saskatoon and Lethbridge showed that Pale Western cutworm moths were as numerous throughout west-central and south-western Saskatchewan as in the previous year. On this basis, an infestation similar, both in severity and area involved, to that occurring last year, might be expected. However, because of the rainy, cold

weather that prevailed last fall, it is probable that the infestation will be less severe than originally expected.

It is not possible to make an accurate forecast, but fallow fields that were undisturbed by either tillage or livestock last fall from about August 20th to September 15th will not be infested, even in areas where the moths were very abundant (usually where damage occurred in the spring). Fallow fields and cropped fields that were disturbed by tillage or harvesting operations one or more times during this period may be infested. Infestations in these latter fields can be destroyed either by starvation control of the young larvae or by chemical sprays.

Starvation Control

To rid an infested field of cutworms by starvation, the first cultivation in the spring should be delayed until weeds (except stinkweed) and volunteer grain are from one to two inches high. At this time, the field should be thoroughly cultivated to destroy all weed growth. Seeding should start about ten days from the time cultivation is completed.

Chemical Control

Experiments conducted in Saskatchewan during the past two years by the Field Crop Insect Laboratories at Saskatoon and Lethbridge show that moderately effective control of the Pale Western cutworm can be obtained by spraying infested fields with chlordane emulsion at the rate of one and one-half pounds of chlordane per acre. This may be applied with any of the commonly available low-pressure, low-volume field sprayers. Because of the heavy rate of chlordane that is required, this method of control is rather costly. To make it a paying proposition, infested fields should be sprayed with chlordane just as soon as thinning by cutworm larvae can be detected. Usually it is not practical to determine before this time if cutworms are present in sufficient numbers to cause damage.

It is suggested that seeded fields should be examined for thinning by cutworms every three to four days after emergence. If this is done, infestations will be discovered before severe damage has occurred. In fields that have been completely destroyed by this cutworm, spraying with chlordane will frequently reduce the infestation to such an extent that re-seeding can be done immediately. Without this treatment, a delay of ten days to two weeks, to allow the larvae to complete their development, is usually

necessary before a field can be reseeded safely.

This information is from the Field Crop Insect Laboratory, Saskatoon, and further information may be obtained direct from that source.

Better seed means greater profits

By J. L. Eaglesham

THE high cost of farming is more noticeable today than ever before. Labor is scarce and costly. Municipal and school taxes continue upwards. Investment in machinery per crop acre is excessive. Besides all this, farm families are rightfully demanding a higher, more expensive standard of living. In the 1940's, with steadily rising farm incomes, the farm still made a profit. In those years it was not so necessary to watch all details in order to show a profit on the season's operations.

Times are changing. A squeeze is in sight. Farm costs have pretty nearly caught up to farm incomes. Today the margin between the two has narrowed to a point where every controllable factor of economic production must be employed with the utmost care. No longer is there any room for carelessness in the business of crop production — if, indeed, there ever was. The logical place to start exercising this special care is in the seed bin, and the logical time is now. Considering the effort required, good seed will do more to widen the margin between cost and income than any one single item.

Seed that germinates poorly, requires heavier seeding and is expensive. Weed seeds in the seed drill result in weed plants that are greedy competitors for land, sunshine, moisture, and nutrients. A husky mustard plant reduces the grain yield by 75% over one or two square feet of ground. Wild oats in the seed, increase dockage in the crop, and multiply cultivation costs on the field for years to come.

The cost of one-half ounce of mercury dust per bushel of seed is much less than the loss due to an infestation of smut or other seed borne disease in the resulting crop. The loss in germinability of cereal seed suffered by the 44% of our farmers who still persist in using formaldehyde as seed treatment is an unnecessary loss.

These and many other practices are as wasteful of land, labor and machinery investment today as they have ever been. Their effects, however, are more vital to the farm family today than in the past ten years. By the same token, the need for their discontinuance is more urgent today.

Newcastle disease facts outlined in new pamphlet

VACCINATION of healthy birds is the only effective check known for Newcastle disease in poultry, it is reported in a pamphlet now being distributed by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. The use of "Intra-Nasal, live virus vaccine" to reduce needless losses is recommended by the writers, Drs. A. Savage and J. M. Isa, of the Veterinary Laboratory, University of Manitoba.

The disease, caused by a virus and highly infectious, has become extremely widespread in many parts of the world since 1927. More than 100 outbreaks occurred in Manitoba last year and flock owners are urged to inform the nearest official of the Dominion Health of the Animals Branch of suspected outbreaks.

Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Legislative Building, Winnipeg.

Wheat shortage in Argentina

The Argentine will have no wheat for export this year if current crop estimates prove correct, and may have to import wheat according to agricultural sources.

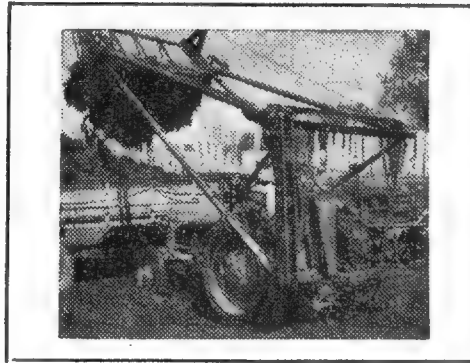
Present estimates place the current wheat crop at about 100 million bushels, slightly more than half of the 1950 crop. The Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics Wheat Review says if current Argentine domestic consumption is maintained at the estimated level it will be necessary to import wheat into Argentina sometime in the current crop year. The Review says any Argentine wheat exported this year could only be obtained by reducing domestic consumption. In contrast, one year ago, 97.5 million bushels of wheat were available for export and carryover at the end of the crop year.

Answers to Canadian quiz

1. Ernest Lapointe.
2. De meulles in "New France" in 1685.
3. Our explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson.
4. The Halibut Fisheries Treaty of 1923 with America.
5. Sir Clifford Sifton.
6. James W. Lawther Viscount Ullswater.
7. Donald Alexander Smith (later Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal).
8. Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
9. The Duke of Connaught, K.G. (1911-1916). [It is true that the Marquis of Lorne, husband of Princess Louise was governor-general, 1878 - 1883.]
10. Sir Charles Tupper.

Farmhand

IMPLEMENTS



MACHINES

- ☐ Loader
- ☐ Special Loader (For Small Tractors)
- ☐ Wagons
- ☐ Trailers
- ☐ Dump Rakes
- ☐ Power Box

ATTACHMENTS

- ☐ Push-off
- ☐ Forage Fork
- ☐ Grapple Fork
- ☐ Scoop
- ☐ Dozer Blade
- ☐ V Plow

For more information check items above and mail this advertisement to—

MACHINERY SERVICE AND SUPPLY CO. LTD.

1006 - 9th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta

Please send information as marked.

NAME

ADDRESS

Renew Your Subscription Today

HARVESTING

in the spring . . .

ABOUT 56 million bushels of wheat and 71 million bushels of oats and barley lay out unharvested on Alberta farms this past winter.

That means that a lot of harvesting will have to be completed this spring.

It is the hope of all that favorable weather will be experienced as the grain should be dry before it is combined or threshed.

Some 190 million bushels of tough and damp grain have already been delivered in the west from the 1951 crop. Another 60 million is in farm bins soon to be delivered. About 60 million bushels have been dried in terminals.

Further deliveries of out-of-condition grain will aggravate a serious problem. For your own sake you should wait until the grain is dry before harvesting same.

In the great majority of Alberta Pool elevators there will be plenty of room for grain deliveries during the present spring. Be sure your grain goes to a Pool elevator.

Alberta Pool elevators is a farmer owned co-operative organization which has rendered exceptional service to grain producers. When you deliver your grain to a Pool elevator you are helping yourself.



"It's ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS FOR ALBERTA FARMERS"

"It's Alberta Pool Elevators for Alberta Farmers"

CHICKS LIVE, THRIVE and GROW RAPIDLY

on



CHICK STARTER!



Nutrition is an important factor during those first critical weeks in the life of a chick. Money-Maker packs the right nourishment in the right balance for developing health, vigor and fast growth

AVAILABLE IN

CRUMBLES • PELLETS or MASH

Two pounds per chick is all you require to put your chicks on the road to a money-making future.



CHICK FEEDS

ARE SOLD AT

all U. G. G. Agents and Money-Maker feed dealer stores. Order your needs Now!

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY



Over 47 years of Service to Farmer and Stockman

WINDOW GLASS :: Any Size or Quantity

THE BENNETT GLASS CO. LTD.

M 1778

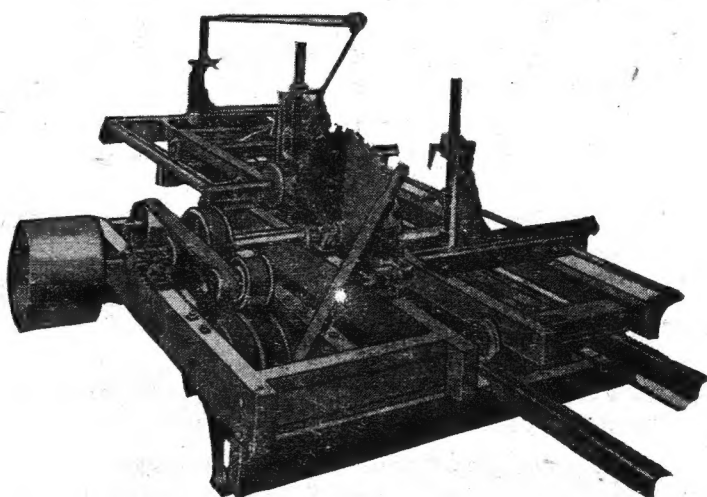
228 - 7th Avenue East,

CALGARY

Portable Sawmills

DESIGNED RIGHT—BUILT RIGHT

Carriages in Four Sizes to Suit Your Requirements



"LITTLE GIANT"

SAWMILLS — EDGERS — PLANERS

COMPARE THESE PRICES:-

SAWMILLS - from \$685.00 to \$960.00

EDGERS - 2 & 3 Saw, \$588.00 and \$685.00

PLANERS - 4 side, \$1,888.00

Write or Call for Full Information

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF SAWS, TEETH, SHANKS, PLANER HEADS AND KNIVES, SHIMER HEADS FOR SHIPLAP AND FLOORING, SHAVINGS EXHAUSTERS, BELTS, LACING AND POWER UNITS.

MACHINERY DEPOT LIMITED

Calgary

1029 - 33 Tenth Ave. West

Phone 42992

Alberta



The fire hazards

To the Editor:

The heavy toll of children being burned to death in their homes continues. It used to be one or two, now and then, here and there, but now it is frequently three or four and sometimes more. Also sometimes a young mother is caught in one of these fires and is lost as well, but in most cases where children burn to death it is because they are left at home alone for varied lengths of time.

We hear of these accidents and say it is too bad, or maybe just shrug our shoulders and say nothing, for most people seem to take it for granted that there is nothing to be done about it. I contend that if those who are in a position to do so would take hold of the situation something could be done about it, but like so many other things, it seems that those who could do something have to be hit themselves, either directly or indirectly, before they will bestir themselves to take some action, and that includes the Fire Commissioner.

Here are some rules I would like to see followed:

Never leave young children alone at home.

See that your stove and furnace pipes are in good shape and fit well together.

See that stove-pipe dampers are closed and fires low before going to bed.

Never smoke in bed.

Never leave clothing hanging close to or over the stove, as they might fall on the stove or be close enough to catch on fire.

Every home should have at least two fire extinguishers.

If you have a quantity of salt, throw it on the fire. First of all, however, if there are young children in the house, get them out and if the house has an upstairs there should be a ladder by the house at all times. It must be one that will reach the second storey windows without trouble. Also, a rope ladder should be placed inside the window. Then the window can be smashed quite easily with a chair or pillow.

M. G. Gudlaugson.
R.R. 2, White Rock, B.C.
Formerly Clairmond, Alta.

Alberta Communism

It was with pleasure I read your March issue and "Alberta Communism" and you are one town man we want to take our hats off to. The government has lots of vacant land and the McMurtry oil sands, why have they got to rob the farmers the very people they were supposed to back up?

This Consolidated school business is another complaint. The country people are the ones it hits the hardest and we have no choice, our school houses in most places are gone and the taxes have sky-rocketed.

There is no use for the town people to go against the farmers for the sake of social security that is just a sop to keep the people quiet. People used to think 70 years old was nearing the grave and hated to own up to it. Now a lot of them are waiting for that wonderful birthday.

In 1930 you could license a ton truck under the Brownlee government for \$27.50 and haul any thing you wanted to put on that truck and buy and sell. Today what do you pay for a P.S. V. for a ton truck? They said how wasteful the U.F.A. gov. was and how they were in debt. They were going to pay every one of us a bonus and pay the debts too. There wasn't a bit more devilry then than there is now and you could use any kind of gas and no fines and it wasn't near as high then as it is now. Turner Valley was our biggest supply and now the gas keeps going higher all the time and the province is full of it. They say a change is as good as a rest and as far as I am concerned, I think it is about time.

Mrs. H. B. Chapin
Bluffton, Alberta

They love the farmers

To the Editor

The author of the article Alberta's practical communism certainly had a very distorted opinion of the majority of his countrymen and a peculiar conception of peoples' rights, in fact his whole view of the situation is peculiar and if believed in by the people as a whole would soon bring about a condition of hate and disunity; surely the author is not aiming at that.

From long experience with labor, business men and professional men their general attitude toward the farmer is the complete reversal of that described in his article and only nature so. No business, professional or labor man but what wishes the farmer success for the simple reason that no other industry can succeed if agriculture fails.

I agree with the author to the extent that the farmer should be compensated to the fullest extent for every infringement on his surface rights even to compensating him for increased cost of labor in the cultivation

of his farm due to the cutting up of a field. On the other hand the oil is not the property of the farmer, it is one of the natural resources that compose the credit of society and in which every citizen has an interest. The oil companies that invest in the oil industry if it proves successful are certainly entitled to a percentage of the dividends and are legally forced to recognize that a percentage of the dividends go to the citizens.

The author of the article rather exposes his ignorance of the difference between democracy and communism when he talks about enriching the government at the cost of the people; in a democratic country such as ours the government is the people, surely that has been demonstrated in Alberta.

Such articles as that referred to in the Farm and Ranch Review can only lead to one result, dissention and disunity.

H. Meeres

Condor, Alberta

Reply to
Einarson

To the Editor :

The church teaches that thou shalt honor thy father and mother, thou shalt not kill, thou shalt not commit adultery, thou shalt not steal, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Upon this code are founded the laws governing our Christian society. When a publicly-owned radio network, by its choice of programs, attacks and slanders this code, it is still our privilege, thank God, to protest most vigorously.

We, at the present time, are battling a scourge the world over, not always called, but generously known as Communism. This scourge is doing all in its power to destroy the church and its teaching and replace it by a code of honest men. A code that permits them to honestly operate human extermination machines, honestly maintain thousands of slave-labour camps, honestly massacre tens of thousands of their defenceless prisoners and continue to tell us they are honest men. It is a code void of all reason, degrading to a level much lower than that of the animal.

S. Walisser.

Friedenstal, Alta.

A lot of advertisements read, "Save up to two cents on your chicks." We tell you to pay two cents extra for your chicks and get lots of R.O.P. breeding back of them, instead of saving two cents per chick, make an extra \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pullet. Don't be penny wise and pound foolish. It takes just as much feed to grow a pullet that lays 125 eggs as one that will lay 200 or more eggs. Twiddle chicks have the breeding back of them. We purchased over 4,000 R.O.P. cockerels from high record hens to use in our breeding pens this year. Also started chicks, older pullets, special broiler chicks, turkey poult. Send for our May prices, you can buy these high-quality chicks at low prices for May.

**TWIDDLE CHICK
HATCHERIES LIMITED**

FERGUS ONTARIO



Educational Literature including Service Bulletin, Descriptive Folder, Price List and the Anatomy of the Hen in natural colour reproduced on high gloss paper, all neatly filed in Loose Leaf Binder for future reference.

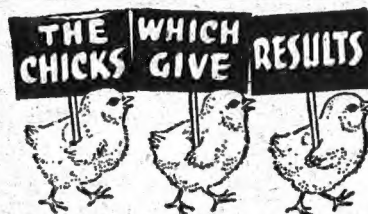
With every order for 100 or more chicks we will send you three separate illustrations of the Digestive, Respiratory and Reproductive systems in natural colour. The complete binder is worth at least \$25.00 to any poultryman from an educational point of view.

SKOOKUM

R.O.P. Sired Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Hampshires, White Rocks, Leghorn-Hamp. and White Rock-Hamp. crosses, also AP-PROVED Hampshire-Light Sussex and Austra-White Cross.

BOLIVAR HATCHERIES LTD.

Box 860, New Westminster, B.C.



For over 30 years Western Canada Poultrymen have successfully raised "THE CHICKS WHICH GIVE RESULTS". This year the following breeds are available :

WHITE LEGHORNS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, RHODE ISLAND REDS, LIGHT SUSSEX, BLACK AUSTRALORPS, ROCK x HAMP CROSS, LEG x HAMP CROSS, AUSTRA x WHITE CROSS, R.I. RED x LEGHORN CROSS.

Order early. Price list and further particulars upon request.

Order now and remember "IT'S RESULTS THAT COUNT."

Rump & Sendall LTD.

BOX "R" Langley Prairie, B.C. Vernon, B.C.

PRINGLE

BABY CHICKS & TURKEY POULTS

Favorites in Western Canada for 20 years as Reliable, High Quality Stock.

	R.O.P. Sired	Approved	
	Mix. Pull.	Mix. Pull.	
White Leg.	\$20.00	\$38.00	
New Hamp.	21.00	36.00	\$20.00 \$35.00
Rocks	22.00	37.00	23.00 38.00
Cross-bred	21.00	38.00	20.00 35.00
Sussex	23.00	38.00	22.00 37.00

COCKERELS, Per 100 :

W. Leghorn	\$ 6.00
Cross-bred	10.00
Heavy Breed	18.00

For B.C. prices write our Chilliwack Hatchery.

Pringle "Extra Quality" Broad-Breasted Bronze Turkey Poults from eggs especially imported from recognized Broad-Breasted Bronze Turkey Breeders in Oregon and California. Excellent for foundation stock or top-notch market prices. Well worth slight extra cost.

Before June 15 : \$29.00 per 25; \$57.00 per 50; \$108.00 per 100.

PRINGLE
ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

Calgary—Edmonton—South Edmonton
Chilliwack

CHANGING MAILING ADDRESS?
Don't forget to notify the Circulation Department, THE FARM AND RANCH.

GEESE Top Quality Stock
From
"The Goose People"
EGGS - GOSLINGS - GEESSE - BOOKLETS
Write—
ASPLEY GOOSE FARM, COMOX, B.C.

ALBERTA'S LARGEST HATCHERY

STEWART'S
R. O. P.
SIRED CHICKS

Canadian R.O.P. Sired White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, New Hampshires, White Rocks, Light Sussex, Leghorn-Hampshire Cross, Leghorn-White Rock Cross, Hampshire-Sussex Cross and Hampshire-Barred Rock Cross.

• Canadian Approved Broad-Breasted Bronze Turkey Poults.

• Pure-bred Pekin Ducklings.

• Pure-bred Toulouse and White Chinese Goslings.

Place your order now. This will give you a preferred delivery date. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Pulletts 97% accuracy. Write today for large illustrated catalogue and prices.

STEWART ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

602B - 12th Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

BELTSVILLE TURKEY POULTS

Ask for our illustrative folder on Beltsville Small White. The new apartment size turkey. "The small turkey with the big consumer demand."

Kromhoff Turkey Farms Ltd.,

R.R. No. 5, NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

YOUR GUARANTEE **SMITH'S Gold Seal** OF QUALITY
BABY CHICKS **TURKEY POULTS**

Our breeding stock is carefully hand-picked for true-to-breed qualities, stamina, vigor, vitality. This careful selection and modern hatching assures you of Canadian chicks that are strong, healthy, lively, full of pep and resistant to disease. Make SMITH'S "Gold Seal" quality the foundation for bigger poultry profits.

Per 100	Un-sexed.	Sexed Pulletts.
White Leghorn		
R.O.P. Sired	\$20.00	\$38.00
New Hampshire		
R.O.P. Sired	21.00	36.00
Hamp.-Leg Cross-bred		
Approved	21.00	38.00
Light Sussex		
Approved	23.00	38.00
New Hampshire		
Approved	20.00	35.00

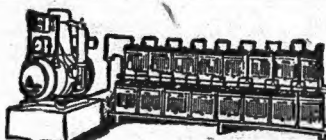
Order chicks NOW for preferred delivery date.

**SMITH'S CHICKERIES AND
TURKEY POULT HATCHERY LTD.**
10001-82nd Ave. Edmonton Phone 32844



RAISE TURKEYS THE NEW WAY!

Write for free information explaining how to make up to \$3000 in your own back yard. Address: **NATIONAL TURKEY INSTITUTE**, Dept. 182, Columbus, Kansas



DELCO LIGHT
PARTS AND BATTERIES

Specialists in all types of farm Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

**BRUCE ROBINSON
ELECTRIC LTD.**

CALGARY — EDMONTON
LETHBRIDGE

Since 1916 — 35 years in Alberta.

"Caterpillar"

YOUR

New and Used

Equipment

Headquarters

1. CATERPILLAR D2-40 DIESEL TRACTOR

Here's a great farm buy! In good condition, this machine is equipped with both lighting and starting systems. Ready for your spring work and priced to please you. PRICE—

\$2,150.00

2. CATERPILLAR D2-40 DIESEL TRACTOR

Ready to go to work! An ideal buy for the man who farms and has bush-work to do as well. This "Cat"-built Diesel has track roller guards and a one-way brush-cutter. PRICE—

\$3,000.00

3. JOHN DEERE MODEL D TRACTOR

Want a steal? This wheeled machine is a bargain for the man who wants to save money. Equipped with belt pulley. PRICE—

\$600.00

4. TOWNER D28 STUBBLE PLOW

One of the famous California line. This machine is good as new. A quality tillage implement built for hard work in all soil conditions. PRICE—

\$1,390.00

5. MASSEY-HARRIS MODEL 101 TRACTOR.

Here's a buy for the bargain-wise! Super-twin power, equipped with lights, battery, electric starting, power take-off, belt pulley, hydraulic seat, rubber tires and wheel weights. Priced right at only —

\$1,250.00

6. CATERPILLAR D4-44 DIESEL TRACTOR

An all-round tractor with famous, low-cost Diesel operating features. This "Cat"-built machine carries both lighting and starting systems, and is equipped with a work-worthy 4A Dozer and No. 44 Control. Ask us about this one! PRICE—

\$6,600.00

7. HD10 ALLIS-CHALMERS TRACTOR

Complete with Garwood hydraulic dozer, wooden cab, crankcase and radiator guards, front pull-hook, lights, and starter. This tractor is in good shape, ready to go to work and deliver plenty of value. PRICE—

\$7,200.00

8. CATERPILLAR NUMBER 12 MOTOR GRADER

Here's a great opportunity for the Municipal District or Contractor looking for a machine to do his jobs! This Motor Grader has cab and lights, 13:00 x 24 rear tires, 11:00 x 24 fronts. With its built-in "Cat" quality, this machine is a top value, priced right! PRICE—

\$8,950.00

Clip this Coupon!

Advertising Manager,
**UNION TRACTOR &
EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.,**
Calgary, Alberta.

Please send me further information on Items No. _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

UT-4-52

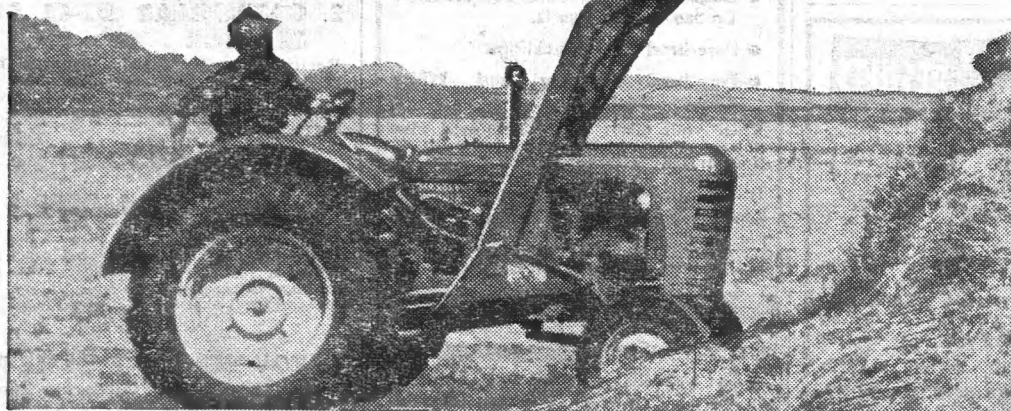
UNION
Tractor
AND EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
CATERPILLAR DISTRIBUTORS FOR ALBERTA

"MASSEY-HARRIS

SKY RAKE

**CUTS MAN-TIME
IN HALF,"**

Say Western Hay Growers

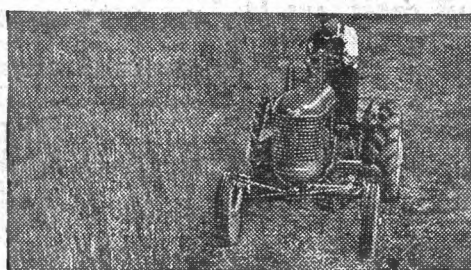


THESE MASSEY-HARRIS MACHINES SAVE MAN-TIME IN HAY-TIME TOO



M-H No. 6 Mower Follows the Lay of the Land:

For cutting down a lot of hay in a hurry, especially on rolling or uneven land, this mower has no equal. Widely-spaced castor wheels reduce twist and strain. Semi-mounted design equalizes weight. Ball-point hitch allows perfect freedom of movement. Built-in safety releases protect both mower and tractor. Choice of 6 or 7-foot cutter bar.



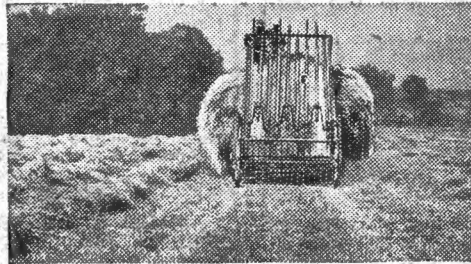
This Low-cost Outfit Mows 20 to 24 Acres a Day:

For fast mowing at low cost, here's an outfit that's worth investigating . . . a Massey-Harris "Pony" tractor and No. 40 mounted mower. With 6-foot cutter bar, and under fair conditions, it will mow 24 acres in 10 hours, using only about 5 gallons of gasoline. The cutter bar is forward, where you can see it. Choice of 4½, 5, 5½ or 6-foot cut. Hydraulic control.



M-H No. 11 Side Rake Handles Hay Gently but Fast:

This rake has 4 bars in the cylinder so speed of cylinder can be kept slow enough for gentle raking while the rake is moved rapidly across the field. You can adjust angle and stroke of teeth to suit crop conditions. Builds fluffy windrows for quick curing with minimum loss of leaves. Rake is 9½ feet wide. Strong frame, light draft, roller bearings. Steel or rubber tires.



M-H No. 8 Loader Loads as Fast as You can Build:

You simply can't overcrowd this loader, even in heaviest crop. Move it any speed you like, and it picks up clean and delivers hay to your wagon without crushing or binding. Has 3 sets of raking teeth and nine "individual suspension" rake bars. Adjustable drop deck delivers hay at proper level for quick loading. Works equally well on turns or straight going.

Two months after buying his Massey-Harris Sky Rake, H. M. Mayer of Minnetonka, Minn., reported: "I believe two men with a sky rake can put up at least twice as much hay as can be done with horses and a bucking pole, and with a lot less hard work. In a field half a mile long, which required some hay to be hauled a considerable distance, we put up one stack 84 feet long in 7½ hours. As we gain experience with the loader, it will go still faster."

A year later, he reported building a stack 124 feet long, 12 feet wide and 14 feet high, in 7 hours, with two men on the stack.

Lagace Bros., La Salle, Minn., say: "With a Massey-Harris sky rake, we put up hay from 250 acres and also 100 acres of combine straw, making our stacks 22 feet high. We believe any farmer would find this machine would cut his work hours by more than half."

B. McDonald, Alcomdale, Alta., says: "Since buying my Massey-Harris sky rake, I have saved many hours of hard labor in putting up hay. At 4 miles an hour, we can stack 3 tons an hour. Also can make big stacks which reduce spoilage."

Get Full Details Before You Buy

Before you buy any new machine, it pays to study the specifications, see how it's built, how it works. Send for free booklets that give you complete information about Massey-Harris hay machines. No obligation. Mail the coupon today.

MASSEY-HARRIS

A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH



A WORLD-WIDE ORGANIZATION

CLIP AND MAIL THIS COUPON

Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Without putting me under any obligation, please send complete information about the Massey-Harris machines I have marked with an "X" below:

Sky Rake
Baler
Mowers

Side Rakes
Hay Loaders
All-Steel Wagons

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

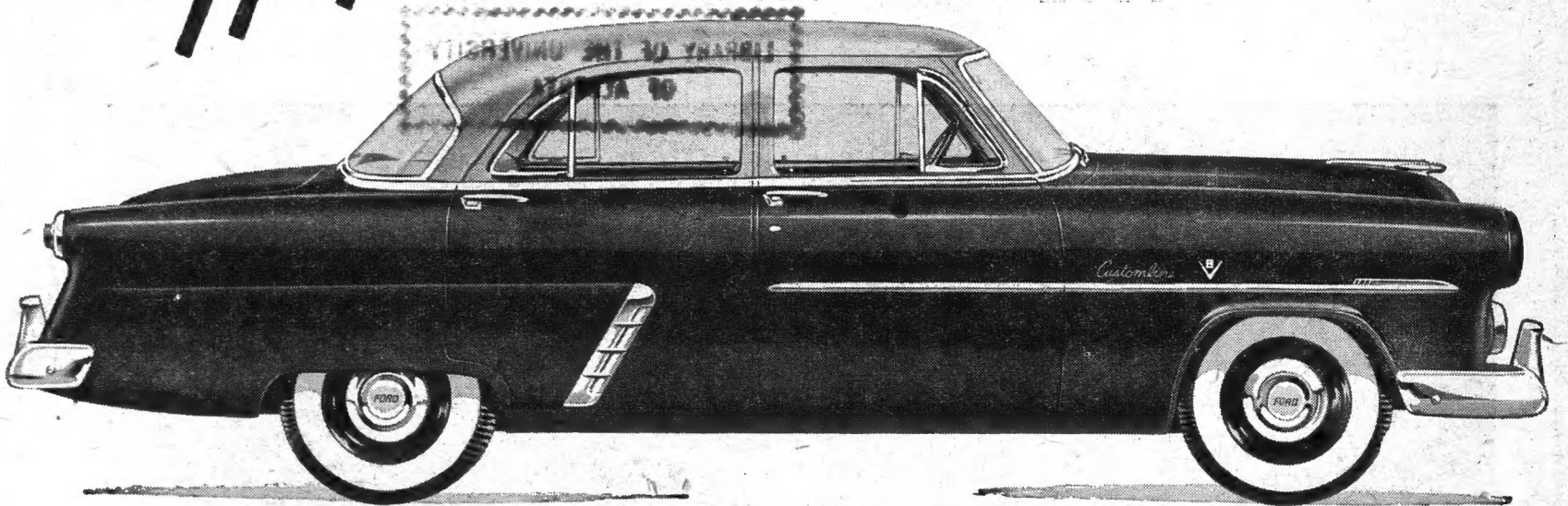
FRR-452



EX LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTENSIS

He
it is!

as made
forward for '52
than any other in its class!

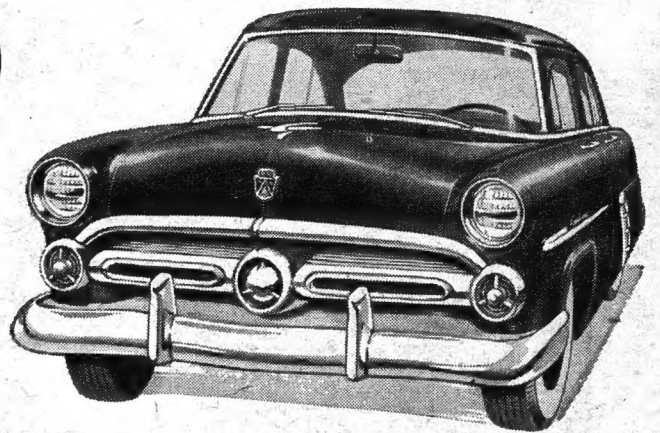


THE *Big, Completely New* '52 FORD

**designed to out-go, out-look, out-ride,
and out-last every other low-priced car
on every kind of road**

NOW see it . . . test-drive it . . . the greatest car ever introduced in its class . . . by far the most beautiful car in its field for '52. It's the COMPLETELY NEW '52 Ford with longer wheelbase . . . wider front tread . . . entirely new-design Coachcraft Bodies . . . with huge one-piece Curva-Lite Safety-Vue Windshield—with *increased* power and performance. It's the biggest Ford ever built, biggest outside, and biggest too, in power, new ideas and in value. It's new from road to roof, with *completely* new features.

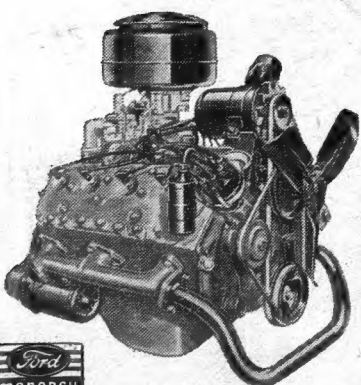
Yes see it, test-drive it. Compare it—inch for inch, feature for feature and value for value. You'll decide this '52 Ford gives you *more*—by far—at *lower* cost. You'll want it . . . for keeps!



White sidewall tires optional at extra cost

CHOOSE FROM THREE GREAT DRIVES

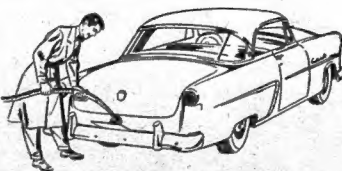
You can choose from three great drives when you choose a '52 Ford, Fordomatic Drive, at extra cost—the finest automatic transmission on the road today combining Fluid Torque Converter smoothness with the Get-up-and-Go of automatic gears. Ford Overdrive at extra cost saves you up to 15% on gas. Standard equipment is Ford's famous "Synchro-Silent" Shift.



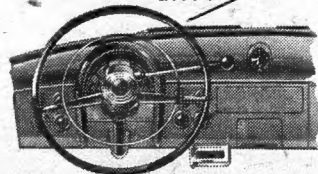
NEW STRATO-STAR 110-hp. V-8 Engine

More powerful! Advanced design backed by Ford's experience in building more V-8's than all other manufacturers combined.

NOW - Centre-Fill Fueling



FORDOMATIC drive



NEW FLIGHT STYLE INSTRUMENT PANEL

Newly-styled control panel blends gracefully into the doors. Distinctive Clear-Vue Instrument Cluster and controls are compactly grouped for greater convenience.



ARRANGE FOR A **"TEST-DRIVE"** ... SEE YOUR FORD DEALER